

The Hebrew

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SPAIN AND JERUSALEM.

A STORY OF THE TWELFTH CENTURY.

Translated from the German for THE HEBREW, by Alexander Blumenfeld, A. B.

INTRODUCTION.

Spain and Jerusalem! Those wonderful countries which are always full of sunshine and light, and where the rays of the god of day, it is true, often burn and oppress, yet, nevertheless, spread glory and beauty throughout the habitations of men.

The twelfth century! That period when the soul and body of man were united as it were, and the mind thought, while the hands acted; yes that epoch, when the mortal bowed humbly under the power of a master, not of an earthly one like himself, but under the influence of a spiritual lord, his conscience, I call! To ye O wonderful lands! O, glorious age, I and my friends will fly.

What remarkable events indeed were not peculiar to those times! How deeply indeed did the genius of man drive its ploughshare into the ground, and scatter in its furrows a seed which is only now beginning to spring up! Chivalry, that symbol of bravery, elevated by the force of an oath to aid and assist every oppressed being, was in its prime. It had not then degenerated to a sort of privileged mode of plundering, or a Don Quixotic ceremony. By its side was also stationed the right of citizenship, which had just begun to be developed, deriving its strength from the great principles of equality and freedom, while manliness and uprightness of character in the person compensated for any social or physical defect in birth.

Religion filled the breasts of men, and had not yet been seized or stunted by the inquisition and science; philosophy, fresh and full of aim and purpose, awoke from its long wintry sleep, not as yet entangled by the web of sophistry and deceit. What a glorious epoch that was, to be sure! On all sides was to be noticed strength, honesty, motion.

Even we Israelites have cause to look upon this century with pride. If we permit our eye to wander over the time that has elapsed since the destruction of the towers and battlements of Zion, there is no fitter and more pleasing picture upon which to rest our vision than the Spanish era, when the sons of Judea crowded to the foremost ranks of the spiritual army, and when, wedged in between the Christian and the Mohammedan world, they occupied a honorable position among both nations.

As usual, Jewish genius and talent labored for a time unobserved, known and recognized only in the community of the possessors. At length, however, these mighty minds burst from the shackles which contained them, and in the era of which we speak, sent their influence and light throughout the world, where for a time the rays of genius shone and brightened the horizon of Judaism, but at length again disappeared, the heavens darkened, and the Israelite sank back into the obscurity whence he arose.

From the annals of that period we will call forth two persons, whose names you, my dear reader, all have heard, and over whose works many of you have pondered and thought. At least one of them has had the good fortune to have his name celebrated by the most learned of the present day, and who, even by the Christian world, is always mentioned with great respect. The other is also not hidden from the sight of the student, and has received the reputation of being a deep thinker, and a kind and sympathizing novelist.

Of course concerning their private life, what they they endured and suffered, what they have lost and acquired, the hand of time has erased, and has left only a few traces. The physical heart returns to dust, and only what the mind brings forth survives. Still a few annals from the lives of these two great men will not fail to be interesting, and if the incidents related are not exactly true, it is nevertheless a consolation to know that they might have been so.

CHAPTER I.

Where Cordova extends its high cupolas and the roofs of its numberless houses into the ever blue heavens, there the Guadalquivir rolls its mighty waves through the land. The country is mountainous. From the northwest-rows of rocks and long chains of hills range themselves down to the shores of the stream, while on the opposite side the outposts of the mountains of Granada can be distinguished. Rivulets and brooks dash wildly along these elevated regions, and force their way down precipices and through narrow valleys. On all sides can be seen the most beautiful variety that the vegetable world can display; the mountains on the one hand, and sides are crowned with shrubs and flowers, wherever a rock offers a support, a cypress is certain to extend its green branches to the air and indent the stone with its tenacious roots. A delicious perfumery also arises from the many rose bushes around about, and mingles itself with the strong odor of the neighboring woods and the fresh scent of the vapory cloud floating above the rushing waters. Thus it was in the time in which we write. The whole length and breadth of the land was covered with woods and in many cases with a thick and impenetrable wilderness, out of which, here and there, the lonely spires of a Moorish

tower or a Christian battlement, might be seen protruding itself.

Only to the southeast of Cordova lay an even, richly cultivated and well built land, which supplied the wants of the not as yet largely inhabited town.

It is true, that through the wilderness of which we have spoken, here and there were to be found isolated and hidden spots which led to some neighboring village, but he must have been well acquainted with the nature of the country, who could have discovered them, and, when found, could follow them safely.

Upon the shore of the river a wide pathway followed the windings of the stream, and even this one was not very regular or well kept, but was trodden down by the feet of pedestrians and riders; now it led the way up a hill, and then sank into a deep valley; again it would pass from view as if to make a short cut around the river through the woods, and then it would merge forth and remain for a time a companion to the silvery waters of the Guadalquivir.

It was a beautiful day in the spring of 1145, when several horses passed through the open gates of Cordova, hastily trotted by the few huts which composed a sort of village, and wended their way into the path on the banks of the Guadalquivir. The animals were not equipped for a long journey, for we noticed neither baggage nor holsters, without which, in those times of highwaymen and robbers no one would have attempted to travel. This, then, was only destined as a ride of pleasure, to enjoy the nourishing air of spring and to change for a short while the dark and closely fortified city for the broad boundaries of nature.

Of the three handsomely decked animals, two were tender and leanly built amblers, with beautiful andalusian saddles and reins ornamented with silver buckles; the third was of powerful build, a fiery steed which now pranced by the side of his two companions, and then with mighty bounds rushed far ahead. Two females were seated upon the former deeply enveloped in veils. Yet it was easy to distinguish by the outlines, as well as the proud carriage of the one and the bent figure of the other, which was youth and which age. The young man mounted upon the third horse was richly clad in velvet, a riding whip with a golden handle in his hand, a fine cap partially covered his black locks; while the absence of beard or moustache, the transparent skin and ruddy cheeks, proved that not many years had passed over his head, notwithstanding he understood so well how to manage the fiery steed he bestrided.

"Moses, how grateful I am to you," began a silvery voice, as the trio reached a portion of the stream, "that you have coaxed father to permit us to take this ride, and that you should have offered yourself as our cavalier."

"Offered myself, cousin—hateful word. As if you did not beg me to accompany you. Offered—ha, you think because the fops of the court and the soldiers of our king swarm around you and are ready at a nod or wink to do your bidding that I—"

"Am one of the same sort Moses."

"No miss, and if you think that my company, offered to you as you say, is disagreeable, why—"

"You will turn about, you fool? I forbid you to do so at the peril of my displeasure."

"Cousin, cousin, do not forget that even the anger of a woman does not restrain a man from doing that which he thinks is right."

"No, indeed, I will not forget it as soon as you—become a man."

Saying these words she lightly touched her horse, which darted forward. She was soon far ahead and the youth who was about to follow remained with the elder lady.

"Do not be angry Moses," said she. "You know how my niece is. She only loves to irritate you, and she knows that you can never take any fun."

"She had better not carry her jests too far then, for I will not stand them. I am no more a child. If she don't want my company, why she need not ask me for it."

At this instant the maiden halted, turned her head about and beckoned the youth toward her.

"Look Moses," said she, "is this not sublime. Do you feel the fresh air beating against you? Gaze upon the clear blue heavens, on the green woods, the hanging rocks, listen to the rustling of the leaves and the singing of the birds—see, there in the bend is a white sail—how it flutters. O, I am as happy as a lark, my heart beats so calmly. If I were not on horseback, who knows but that I would embrace you—I think I might risk it, for I would not be likely to hurt your beard thereby—"

The disconcerted young man, whose eyes had sparkled at the first words of his handsome cousin, returned to his old aunt, grumbling all the while to himself. "What did she say?" asked the latter.

"Made a fool of me again."

"O do be sensible."

"No aunt, I won't bear this much longer. Daily, hourly, I am summoned, sent away, recalled, loved and laughed at by her, a slave to her whims. I will not endure it. I will leave. I will ask uncle for a permission to go—"

"Where?"

"Wherever it is, I don't care, provided it is far from here, to Italy, Corfu, Byzantium or perhaps further. There I will remain for years, work and suffer that you may rejoice, and when I return she may perhaps respect, and act more kindly towards me."

"You are a fool! You don't understand her, she respects you now. It is for that reason and because she knows your worth that she always seeks your company."

"We'll let her then display her feelings more considerably, more—"

"Moses, Moses, where are you? Come, I want to show you something," cried a voice from the distance, and away rushed the youth in the direction of the sound. The elderly lady remained behind alone, but she was evidently accustomed to this, and knew that her youthful companion would again return to her. She could not lose sight of the river, for this road on its banks was the only one.

But they did not come back soon. Moses had, as we have seen, followed the call of his cousin. The road lead around a sharp angle of a rock so that it vanished from the sight of the

Duenna. The maiden wished to point out to her companion a beautiful waterfall, which the late heavy rains had created. On a steep height the late storm had congregated a large amount of water, and from this summit, from rock to rock, in large white foamy waves the water dashed down until it became lost in the river below. The sun shone through the vapory clouds that arose, and all the colors of the rainbow were there depicted.

As yet the youth had not reached his cousin, but when the horse on which she rode heard the approaching hoofs of the fiery steed behind him, terror took possession of him, he bounded forward, the maiden lost her command of the reins, and into the foamy stream rushed both rider and horse. The steed soon lost hold of the bottom of the water, a large wave tore the maiden from the saddle, she sank but immediately arose, her veil was swept away, her hair unrolled itself, and thus she floats along the stream; in passing along she attempted to grasp an uprooted trunk which was floating by, but a new wave separated her from it, nearer and nearer she approached the Guadalquivir and she would be lost. The youth just reached the waterfall but everything had already passed. Nothing was to be seen of steed or maiden. He cried out, he called her by name—and he heard above the roar of the waters a shriek for help. He turned in the direction of the sound; he bounded over cliffs and shrubbery towards the banks of the stream, he turned a rock and he was on the shore again, but he saw nothing. In despair he repeated the name of his cousin. "Huldah, Huldah, where are you?"

It was still; the water flowed slowly onward as if nothing at all had happened to disturb it.

"Hast thou indeed O enemy to man, swallowed thy beautiful prey. Hast thou robbed the life of the charming Huldah? Yes thou wouldst do so were it not that an eye above watches, and never sleeps or closes."

When the maiden stood wondering near the cataract there was stationed on the opposite bank, a large figure leaning against a cypress. He was poorly clad, it is true, and yet it was difficult to observe the poverty of his garments. Whoever gazed into those large deep black eyes whose fire was dampened by an appearance of earnestness, upon that broad white brow, that long black hair, and into those well formed features surrounded by a thick beard, did not perceive the scantiness of his garments. One almost bowed before this lofty figure, although, enveloped, as it was, in rags. He saw the maiden upon the horse, he observed the latter start forward, rush into the river, and in an instant the man also disappeared. At a glance he had noticed the position of affairs, he ran a short distance to cut off the stream, threw himself into the water and received the maiden floating by as if cast into his arms by the waves; quickly, he swam back, carried his precious burden on the shore, laid her upon the soft grass under a rose bush. Soon Huldah was restored to consciousness. For a moment she gazed confusedly around her; then she reflected; she looked up to the stranger; but she recognised him not.

"Noble man" said she in a weak tone, "how shall I thank you? You have saved my life, when I had given up all hope. Who are you?"

"Hush," said the unknown; "I hear from the other side the voice of your companion. I must inform him of your safety, for he is no doubt in despair, and it is necessary that you be carried home, for your clothes are wet through and through Huldah—"

He spoke and hastily passed through the trees until he saw the youth. He cried out to him, what had taken place and told him to hurry into the neighboring city and procure a chair. Moses did not hesitate; he hurried to the elderly lady, briefly informed her what had happened, and galloped into the city. Huldah had raised herself to an upright position and was alone with her rescuer.

"You mentioned my name, a moment ago, sir; then, you must know me."

"Of course I know you, Huldah daughter of the celebrated Juda Hallevi, the confidant of our king Alphonso VIII. of Castile. Who in Cordova should not know you?"

"Then tell me also who you are! By what name, shall I in future designate the savior of my life, how am I to speak of him to my father?"

"It is not necessary, beautiful Huldah. I am a stranger and desire to remain unknown. I am poor and wish to continue so. You shall never see me again. I do not belong to your surroundings which is lighted up by the splendor of the royal court. I am too wise to appear more than I am, and too proud to acknowledge that I am more than I seem."

"You have such a great claim upon me and my father's gratitude that you cannot leave us. For the sake of that which you are, more, I beseech you do not leave us—"

"Young lady," interrupted the man with emphasis, "I have done nothing for you that I would not have done for any one else; or I have done every thing for you, and you only, and then my claims upon you would be without limit. Therefore let's leave this and be quiet. Do you hear. Do not question me in relation to my name and you are free, or force me, contrary to my wishes, and you are bound for ever—"

From the eyes of the stranger a bright flame darted which seemed to light up his whole features. He could not have been more than 25 years of age and he already seemed to be so great and mighty. Huldah stared at him in surprise and was silent. She scarcely comprehended his meaning, but she nevertheless felt it.

"Huldah," continued he in a softer tone, "I know you a long time. I have often seen you, frequently heard you speak. How, it is immaterial to you. I have beheld you surrounded by courtiers and nobles and I have listened to you as you conversed with them. I have recognised you, and what I did not learn of you, I guessed, for you are the only daughter of Juda Hallevi, the greatest of our co-religionists of the present day. I tell you there are two roads open before you, one only can you choose. What these ways are I need not point out to you. Which one I desire you to follow, you will feel. I will dictate a few lines to you, learn them by heart, and every time you hear or think

of them, you will know that you stand at the juncture of these roads, where you will have to choose. Listen

"Flee as a bird to your mountain, for lo the bow is bent and the arrow is ready to pierce you to the heart."—Psalms xi.

"Now farewell, there your friends are coming." He spoke, darted into the thicket, and disappeared.

Huldah, as she heard the last sounds of his voice, sank back upon the green sward. Now, Moses, accompanied by his aunt, and a servant bearing a chair, approached. Huldah, seated herself in the sedan, and they proceeded towards the city. She scarcely answered one of the thousand questions that were put to her; she leant back upon her pillow and dreamt.

CHAPTER II.

With much emotion, did the father receive the intelligence of the danger which threatened the life of his only child; but he was displeased when Huldah could inform him nothing of her rescuer, except concerning his size and appearance. He summoned the images of all his acquaintances before him, but none answered to the description given by his daughter. Of course the maiden did not reveal the conversation which she had held with him.

The pious and rich Juda Hallevi distributed much alms among the poor, on account of the rescue of his daughter. Then his business and time drove away all recollections of the affair.

It lived longer, however, in the head of his beautiful daughter. In the dreams of the maiden, the image of the noble man, who had saved her from a watery grave, appeared before her; her imagination robbed him of all his poverty, and portrayed him standing before her, in all the pride and beauty of a shining uniform and sword; she also for a long time remembered the sentence which he had taught her, and also began to weave it into a silken scarf—

But a young heart, surrounded by the busy motion of life, cannot always retain the pictures of her fantasy; after several weeks, it vanished, other images took its place. The scarf remained unfinished in a corner of her bureau. Who can blame her?

TO BE CONTINUED.

JERUSALEM.—HOUSE ACCOMMODATION.

The Rev. Joseph Barclay writes:—"This year we anticipate more distress than usual, as about 1000 fresh arrivals have been added to the Jewish community; the majority of whom are refugees from the north coast of Africa, who had fled hither to the city of their fathers as their natural place of safety, and they have come here literally without anything but the rags on their backs. As sufficient house accommodation could not be procured for them, they have been packed, three or four families at a time, into waste magazines and cellars. The consequence has been the outbreak of fever and other maladies, so that had it not been for our hospital, their abodes would have become their graves. When the cold and rain set in, I fear their sufferings will be very great, unless some effort can be made to assist them. The Jews themselves are preparing to do what they can, and the Chief Rabbi, or 'the First in Zion,' as he is called, has applied to me to write to Australia on their behalf, with a messenger whom he is sending to make collections there for their support in the future, but of course a long time must elapse before any effective aid can be rendered from thence." Dr. Chaplin also writes:—"The fevers have this year been very obstinate, requiring larger doses of quinine than in previous seasons, so that the supply of this medicine which lately arrived is already considerably diminished. In 1862 I asked for instructions from the Committee with reference to the question whether a limit was to be placed to the number of patients attended at the Hospital, and am still acting in accordance with the reply which I received, i. e., am prescribing for as many Jews as like to come to us. The result is a very great demand upon our drugs, for the applicants are more numerous than ever. The poor Moghrabees, of whom it is said 1500 have arrived, found out that the Hospital, and our wards and out-patients' room have during the last two months been crowded with them. In July and August 132 in-patients were received, all of whom were seriously ill, and I am sure it is quite within the mark to say that 40 at least had their lives saved by being cared for in the Hospital. Fortunately the season is not on the whole an unhealthy one, although, as I have said, the cases which occur are for the most part obstinate and severe."

THE CALIFORNIA BUILDING AND LOAN SOCIETY has demonstrated the power of associated capital applied to the mutual support of the persons who participate. This has been for the first time tested and worked on the Pacific coast, by the above Society. Its efficacy consists in the principle that a thousand or a hundred dollars deposited for a time by A, who has no present use for the money, is lent to B, to assist him to erect a dwelling, or to purchase a piece of real estate whereon to erect a dwelling—B giving to the Trustees of the Society a mortgage on the property. Now this mortgage secures to A the due repayment of his money, with good interest. It enables B, on the other hand, to get rid of the wearing incubus of rent. It places him in the position of a proprietor, instead of a tenant at will. Every month's installment that he discharges brings him nearer and nearer to the possession of his own homestead. The bare idea of owning a homestead kindles zeal, industry, thrift, economy, and all the attending domestic virtues. Here is a practical sermon—a sure step towards elevating the toiling man and gladdening his family. Viewing the Building and Loan Society from this standpoint, we recognize it as a power in the poor man's hands, and a blessing in our community. —Morning Call.

AN OLD BACHELOR'S REMARKS UPON WOMEN, SHORT BUT CONCLUSIVE.—If you don't marry them, they despise you. If you do, they abuse you. If you don't let them have their own way, they hate you. If you do, they ruin you. If they see a better looking fellow than yourself and take a fancy to him, why then to one but they run away from you. Get married! Not if I know it.

The Duchess of Bouillon having been brought before La Ragnie, the first lieutenant-general of the French police, he is said to have asked her, seriously—if, in her transactions with fortune-tellers, she had seen the devil? "I see him at this moment," was the reply; "the vision is a very repulsive one; he is disguised as a state counselor."

JOTTINGS FROM FRANCE.

FOR THE HEBREW.

MUTUAL RELIEF SOCIETIES. The *Moniteur* publishes a report, addressed to the Emperor, by the President of the "Mutual Relief" societies, for the year ending December, 1863. It appears that up to that date there existed in France 4,721 societies, either approved or formally authorized by the Government. These societies comprised 676,522 members, of whom 78,544 were honorary and 597,978 participants, and of whom 506,376 were males and 91,602 females. In 1863 there was an increase of 139 over the previous year, composed of 37,478 members, 4,633 of whom were honorary and 32,845 participants, the latter counting 27,521 men and 5,294 women. The fund belonging to these societies, including what is called the retiring fund, consisted of 34,270,722 francs. The receipts for the year amounted to 11,019,519 francs, the expenditure to 8,830,433 francs. The receipts were the subscriptions of honorary members, subsidies, donations, legacies, interest from the funds, subscriptions of participant members, entrance fees, fines, etc. The expenditure consisted in relief to the sick members, doctors' fees, medicines, funeral expenses, relief to widows and orphans, pensions in sickness or old age, expenses of management (this item stands at 484,197 francs), furniture, extraordinary needs, etc. The number of sick for the year was 157,635, of whom 130,752 were men, and 26,883 women, or an average of 26.95 sick out of 100 members—26.41 for men and 29.93 for women. The number of days' wages to sick members was 3,098,583, or 2,679,076 to men and 419,507 to women—an average of 20.33 for each man, and 15.60 for each woman. There were during the year 7,712 deaths.

The number of societies approved in 1863 was 3,046, or 154 more than the previous year; but from this 15 were deducted as embodied in other societies, or dissolved. These societies approved counted on the 31st of December 1863, 449,096 members, divided into 69,143 honorary and 369,953 participants, of whom 316,502 were men and 63,451 women, showing an augmentation over 1862 of 4,272 honorary and 27,299 participant members; or 23,808 men and 3,491 women; and an augmentation of funds amounting to 1,971,836 francs.

The report enters into various minute details showing the prosperous condition of these "Mutual Relief Societies," and concludes thus:—"They (the societies) do not indeed, pledge themselves to enrich their members, or to enable them to quit their position; but they do not apprehend the miscalculations and the ruin which are too often the fate of associations that depend upon speculations and industry. In the modest and sure object they pursue, by the light of a long experience which cannot deceive them, they are certain to keep their engagements, to fail in none of their promises; and if they do not, like others, hold out the hope of large profits to the members, yet they stand by them, in their time of suffering on the approach of poverty; and at the moment when they most need tenderness and relief they bring to them affection and succor. In this respect they are to the working population the professed friends on whom they may count in the day of trial and of sorrow. And the precious services they render, the good habits they inculcate, the manner in which they disregard everything that would make them deviate from their path, entitle them to the co-operation of all good men, to the high protection of your Majesty, and to the powerful support of which the Government has already given them so many proofs."

PUBLIC WORKS.

The public works, which were interrupted in Paris during the late severe frost, are now recommenced with increased activity. In the neighborhood of the new Opera the foundation is being laid of two houses to complete the Rue Anber, while other preparations are being made to commence the Rue Hallevy, which is to connect the Rue Lafayette with the Chaussee d'Antin. One of the houses to be taken down to make way for the new street is the grand hotel built for the Prince de Soubise by the architect Ledoux. On following the Rue Anber a visitor will arrive at the lower part of the Boulevard Haussmann. The part of that boulevard comprised between the Place St. Augustin and the Rue de la Ferme des Mathurins is opened for carriages, and several fine houses are already built on it. By the extension of the Rue de Madeleine to that of la Pepiniere, the chapel erected to the memory of Louis XVI. is completely isolated at the east side. At the extremity of the Rue de la Madeleine the view is interrupted by a rising ground, through which the new Rue de Rome is to pass, and which it is expected will be opened to the public in the course of the spring. To the south of the chapel dedicated to Louis XVI. the Rue Roquette is extended to the Rue Neuve des Mathurins, by which it is to be connected with the Rue Lafayette. In the portions of the Rue Roquette comprised between the Rue d'Assolung and the Boulevard Malesherbes an English Protestant church was erected in the year 1863, the Municipal Council have since erected a French Protestant church opposite the other, intended to replace the church in the Rue St. Lazare. This monument, which is the first constructed by the Municipal Council of Paris for the French Protestant service, is of a severe style of architecture, well suited to its destination. Its principal front is ornamented with pillars and with two columns of the Ionic order. There is a four-sided tower above the entrance in the modern Greek style. The organ is placed above the door on entering, and the pulpit at the other end of the church, which is lighted from the roof. There are male and female schools attached to the church. It is expected that the church will be opened for service in May next.

The Duchess of Bouillon having been brought before La Ragnie, the first lieutenant-general of the French police, he is said to have asked her, seriously—if, in her transactions with fortune-tellers, she had seen the devil? "I see him at this moment," was the reply; "the vision is a very repulsive one; he is disguised as a state counselor."

CORNELIUS O'DOWD ON SERVANTS.

The following is a humorous but very sensible view of servant-life and the effect of educational progress upon the "help" of Great Britain. The remarks will often apply very well to the domestics of this country:

We have had lately in our newspapers a great deal of nonsense—some of it very good natured nonsense—about servants, averring that their faults are rather the consequences of ill-judging and inconsiderate treatment by their masters, and that, as a class, they are amiable, honest, sober, affectionate, and grateful; and that the social reformation required would be to treat them with greater deference to their wishes, according them more liberty, freer time for recreation, and, in general, a higher regard and consideration.

Where the people who write in this fashion meet with their phoenix of a butler, or that black swan their cook, I don't know; but my suspicion is, that the glowing eulogiums I have quoted were experiences of those who only knew servants in their friends' houses, and approved of them as they did his chariot, or his pheasants, or any things that were his.

My experiences are certainly all the other way, and next to sickness, I look upon servants as the greatest infliction of humanity; and there is no quality I so much envy this rich man, as in the fact that his wealth removes him to such a distance from their contact, that he knows next to nothing of their tempers or habits, and is never by any accident involved, as poorer men are doomed to be, in their private jealousies, hatreds, and utter uncharitableness.

In the first place, it is only fairly natural and reasonable that they should be sources of discomfort and annoyance, rather than of satisfaction and ease. Their whole life is a sort of lie. They are peasants thinly lacerated, with a very dubious sort of civilization—that is, they catch up a faint semblance of what they see in the drawing-room, to enact it below stairs to the accompaniment of their native coarseness and barbarism.

If we are to trust to what old people say they were better formerly—that is, better before they had penny journals and illustrated absurdities. This is not impossible. There is a sort of feudalism in the principal of the family that works all the better when distinctions of class are well marked; but once the maids begin to read "Pleasant's Victory," and "Lost and Saved," and discuss the characters with the "young ladies," discipline is endangered, and very seriously too.

I like an ignorant valet, and a butler who has to spell out his newspaper. I sleep soundly when I know James is not rummaging my letters, and picking up details for my biography out of my writing-desk. It is a comfort to me to think that my review or my magazine is not thumbed by Mr. "Fag," or that my missing Quarterly has not to be sought for in the housekeeper's room. Every lawyer and every doctor knows what a serious influence it would have on his professional success if it got abroad that he was greatly addicted to the bassoon, or very fond of shuttlecock, or much given to charades and small plays. People would say, "How can Mr. So-and-so be possibly engaged in the serious work of his profession with such tastes as these? Are these the habits that indicate deep thought or grave reflection? And if this be true as to men whose education and training are all favorable to versatility, what are we to say to a class singularly limited to their range of knowledge, and almost one-sided on every subject, indulging in discursiveness? We want concentration, and how do we seek to provide it? By everything that distracts attention and disperses thought. James has to do with lamps and decanters—he is a creature of spoons and finger-glasses and lap-dogs—and we want to make him a subscriber to the "Saturday Review," and a reader of Bulwer Lytton. Surely this is absurd. You would be afraid to trust your interests to a lawyer who had a passion for fossils, and passed much of his time in his laboratory, and yet you are quite ready to concede all the privileges of varied pursuits to a creature whose highest day dream should never rise beyond a coal-scuttle, and who, instead of unrolling a mummy, should be folding a napkin.

Domestic service is a profession, and to follow it well the few distractions a man has the better. If I see the butler with the "Times" in his hand, I am prepared to find the "chariot shaken; if I see James with "Bell's Life," I understand at once why my boots are lacking in lustre. Try a free press on board a man-of-war, and see how much discipline you will get; and yet a household must be ruled pretty much like a ship. You want promptitude, activity, exactness, and obedience; and how much of these are you to expect from a set of creatures puffed up with the self-importance of a mistaken status, their heads turned with all the projects an ill-judging philanthropy has devoted to them, and full of Penny Journalism and "Once a Week"-erie?

Alphonse Karr tells us that from the moment he furnished a house he ceased to be an independent creature. "From that hour," said he, "my chairs and tables that I thought I owned, owned me. They were the masters of my whole destiny, and my duty it was to see that they met no ill-treatment, were not scratched, smashed, nor abused." So it is with servants. You want to have a butler, for instance. Have you ever stooped to give your nearest friend such a thorough account of your life and habits, have you ever made such a confession of your tastes and tempers, as to this Priest of the sideboard? How many months you pass in the country, how long you reside in town? (Where do you go for a watering-place, and when? What are your habits of hospitality? Do you give dinners, and what sort of dinners? What wine is your usual drink? You narrate your hour of rising and retiring to rest, and you fill up a sketch of your private history; but how often, notwithstanding all the insidious flatteries you insert about the ways of the family, "White Choker" is obdurate! He is not used to gentlemen who drink sherry, or go to Harrogate, or dine early—he deprecates the hard necessity of refusing you, but he sees that you would never hit it off together, and he retires, leaving you to go over the same details to another "gentleman" then waiting in the hall.

The truth is, that between our listless laziness and self-indulgence, we have surrendered our lives to a set of insolent rascals, who have contrived to exact the very highest rate of pay for the very smallest modicum of service.

Why can modern mechanical genius do nothing for us? Oh for a steam-butler, and a self-acting housemaid! Oh for a cook that a man could wind up like an eight-day clock, and never think of till the end of the week!

Take my word for it, the fellow who makes your toast or fills out your Madeira has more of your daily happiness in his keeping than it is at all pleasant to acknowledge; and to elevate him to a position where this mastery becomes a tyranny, is as repugnant to good sense as to good economy.

I am ready to subscribe for an asylum for all ill-treated and ruined masters to-morrow; but for a "Flunkies' Home" I'll give never a sixpence.

THE INCENSED MENDICANT.

In olden times, it was quite a common occurrence for Israelites who were poor in the overcrowded European cities, to make periodical visits to country places where Jews resided, and where there were no poor to receive their charity; so that the wealthy might discharge their duties, and those wandering mendicants be the recipients of their pious gifts. Of course, in those visits they only applied for assistance to members of their own faith; to their credit be it said, they never applied to Christians for relief, in the deep consciousness that such a course of proceeding would arouse the ire of Israelites who have at all times cherished a pardonable pride to take care of their own poor. Some of those travelers for alms made a pretty good thing of it, they often imposed on the benevolent by overdrawing the picture of their distress, fully assured of the national trait, a sympathy and relief for every child of sorrow. It is a fact that some of those men kept a list of the towns they visited, the donations they received, and especially marking the liberal benefactors with an especial note of admiration: "When any of those men retired from the life of 'wandering Jews,' either from age or having secured a competency, which not unfrequently occurred, they then would give the book of record, containing the various places they were wont to visit, and the donations they were in the habit of receiving, to some worthy successor, who might wish to try his fortune.

One of these cases transpired. A mendicant, who had done well on his travels, determined to retire from business, and presented his book to an Israelite who had a large family, and who felt a desire to tax the sympathy of Israel in distant places, feeling ashamed to make his distress known among his neighbors. Guided by his book, he commenced his visitations, and as usual, was as well treated as his predecessor. He obtained his Sabbath meals and his lodgings, and was enabled, by the donations he received, to remit some money to alleviate the distress at home. He chanced to visit one place where several "notes of admiration" in his book spoke well of the liberality of its Israelites. They were wealthy and could afford to be generous. He called on most of them, and found their donations as described, "principally munificence." One Israelite astonished him; there was such a reduction in the amount from that received by the former "reiser," credit having been given him in the book for four golden ducats, whilst he had received only half a rix dollar, that he felt it his duty to make some investigation into the matter. Without loss of time, he called on the donor. The servant opening the door, he said he wished to see his master on particular business. The servant informed his principal that the poor man whom he had relieved on the preceding day wished especially to see him. He was instructed to ask him to walk up stairs. On entering, the usual salutations having passed, the poor man stated that he called to warn him against his servant, who, he apprehended, was not over honest.

"Why? On what do you base your charge?" "Well, sir, he gave me in your name a half a dollar, yesterday, when I am well aware your donations are invariably on a more liberal scale. I have, at this moment, a memorandum in my pocket which states that you gave Mr. — a former poor traveler, four golden ducats, and it is not likely you would make so wide a distinction between one poor Israelite and another. Therefore, I feel convinced that your servant has pocketed the difference. If I have wronged him, it would give me the greatest pleasure to beg his pardon." "You have indeed done him an injustice," was the patron's reply, "he gave you all I handed to him." "Well sir," said the poor man, "will you excuse me, if I ask you a question, in what does my offense consist that you give me so much less than my predecessor? I am his equal in learning, know all the ancient commentators by heart, have more children, consequently greater need than he has, and have a very sick wife besides." "My good man," was the response, "you have not offended me, but my circumstances are different now from what they were. I have, unfortunately, been engaged in a law suit, which has nearly ruined me. A suit for a breach of promise of marriage has been brought against me, and I have been cast in heavy damages." "Well, sir, is that doing me justice? Had you the right to defend your suit with my golden ducats?" "The assertion was so naively made that the poor man received an additional donation, but yet left the house quite dissatisfied, imagining that "his means" had been employed to advance the interests of another. — Jewish Messenger.

PETROLEUM.—Hitherto this mineral oil has been almost exclusively spoken of as an illuminating substance and as such it has at least as many adversaries as it has friends. But it possesses also other qualities, the value of which is less open to dispute. We mentioned a few days ago the property it possesses of destroying the parasites that prey upon the human body, and we will now add that it may become one of the most important auxiliaries in the art of dyeing, in which it is calculated to produce quite a revolution, it having just been discovered that it contains the principle of aniline, the well-known vegetable base derived from indigo, and which is now so commonly used for producing splendid rose-colored stuffs. Aniline has hitherto been obtained by treating indigo with a concentrated solution of potash, whereby a brownish oily substance is formed, which by distillation yields pure aniline, a clear colorless liquid, having the smell of wine, but a corrosive and poisonous taste. The salts of aniline are also colorless, but rapidly assume a mellow rose color by exposure to the air. White wood dipped into a solution of a salt of aniline takes a deep yellow color. Hydrochloric acid turns these salts green, blue, or black, according to the concentrated state of the solutions. For the present, experiments are still in progress for extracting aniline from petroleum at a cheap cost, and there is every reason to suppose that these efforts will be crowned with success. Certain odoriferous ethers may also be extracted from petroleum, and there is even a talk of substituting petroleum for coal or coke for steam purposes.

Mrs. PARTINGTON AGAIN.—Mrs. Partington, on being told that the family of Abraham Lincoln came originally from England, remembered that she had heard of "Old Tom" of Lincoln, and, adjusting her verdant spectacles with great solemnity, suggested that Abraham's "proximity" might have been "Old Tom." Mrs. Partington, having seen "cream gin" advertised, wonders how they are able to manufacture the article, water having been recently so scarce, and there being so little grasses and nourishment for their cows. An intelligent Emerald was recently asked by the above venerable lady why so many of his countrymen were exclaiming themselves to the land of their absorption. He quickly replied that he supposed they preferred the stars and stripes to moonshine and starvation. Mrs. Partington elevated her eyebrows, and the spectacles lay at her feet in a dozen parts.

PLAYING CARDS.

To the *Am.*, already large, on playing cards, the *Athenaeum* adds the following paragraph of gossip:—

"Tunham Green, January 4, 1864. "And cards and prayer-books are the toys of age."—Pore. "Having looked over the Index to the 'Anecdotes of Playing Cards,' and seeing no reference to the enclosed facts, I think they may in some degree illustrate the question of the origin and antiquity of playing cards. The year is divided into 4 seasons or quarters, the pack of cards into 4 suits; each quarter 13 weeks, each suit into 13 cards; each year 13 lunar months, or 52 weeks; each pack into 52 cards; each quarter 91 days, multiplied by 4 is equal to 364, and each suit counts 91, taking the knave for 11, the queen for 12, and the king for 13. Benjamin Franklin was a thorough practical philosopher, and appears to have thought some apology necessary for his love of playing cards; and, as he is certainly great authority, perhaps the enclosed letter from him may not be irrelevant on the present occasion:—'I have, indeed, sometimes a little compunction in reflecting upon the time which I spend in playing at cards, but another reflection comes to relieve me, whispering, 'You know that the soul is immortal; why, then, should you be such a niggard of a little time, seeing that you have a whole eternity before you?' So, being easily convinced, and, like other reasonable beings, satisfied with a little argument, when it is in favor of doing what I like, I shuffle the cards again, and begin another game."—E. A. BRAND.

To the collection of *ana* on playing cards, recently given by the *Athenaeum*, may be added the following "relation" from a Spanish source. My copy is called "Relacion de la Baraja," a rhyme upon a pack of cards, where were taken by a French soldier to mass instead of a missal and how he, being reprimanded, gave his reasons for doing so. It is somewhat lengthy, but I will endeavor to sum it up to an essence. It opens with an appeal to the Virgin for celestial fire. I am afraid the supply will be found to be very limited.

Oh! holy Mary, dwelling 'mid the stars,
Help me to burn my cards by thy altar;
Fire my poor soul with thy celestial flame,
That in word and deed may glorify thy name.

And so on—
Let all attention give, and I will teach you well,
How to burn a pack of cards to tell:
In best's famed city long ago an honest soldier dwelt,
As brave, as true a man as e'er wore cap or belt.

One Sunday morning, as is customary, the soldiers were paraded for church; one of these was Ricart. Preceded by the sergeant, with due reverence, goes on his knees, and, when all the congregation are diligently studying their missals, pulls from his pouch a pack of cards, turning them over one by one with great apparent devotion. Some of the officials whisper to the sergeant, who in his turn whispers to Ricart; he continues his devotions, cards in hand. The sergeant on the way home reprimands him; and, it being so public a scandal, he reports him to the colonel. Ricart is sent for. What rashness is this? What little fear of God and Mary to scandalize our church by using the "Devil's soul-traps" for a missal? Ricart replies:—"Permit me to explain, and I will show that I am a devout Catholic and guiltless of any scandal. Thus speaking, he carefully places the cards upon a table, and, holding up the ace, begins thus:—

The Ace alone that mightiest, wondrous Ho
To whom creation bows in awe the knee.
The Two the Trinity, Old and New,
Three the Trinity, stumbling-block to Jew.
The Holy Evangelists are shadowed in the Four;
The Five were virgins, watching at the Master's door.
In Six days this wondrous world was made:
The Seventh when all to rest are bade.

Eight within the ark, men and women mated;
Nine lepers cleansed by Him the Pharisees scolded.
Ten commands to Moses on the mount were given;
With mighty thunder-rings from the vault of heaven.
The Knave comes next in gaudy vest,
The Queen of Sheba in rich garments drest.
The King, the mighty ruler of the world,
Who from high heaven Satan hurled.

The cards are all counted total fifty-two,
This for a year in weeks will do.
To count the days the spots must add be;
Three hundred, sixty-four, count right and you will see.
The Diamond is the jewel we should shun;
The Heart reminds of duties to be done.
The Club is strife, a mighty, raging fire;
The Spade is death, the good man's great desire.

The colonel is satisfied; but reminds Ricart that he only named the Knave as a card. "Pray what is he?" "The sergeant," replies Ricart, "who brought me thus to thee."

FAMILY COURTESIES.—In the family the law of pleasing ought to extend from the highest to the lowest. You are bound to please your children; and your children are bound to please each other; and you are bound to please your servants, if you expect them to please you. Some men are pleasant in the household and nowhere else. I have known such men. They were good fathers and kind husbands. If you had seen them in their own home you would have thought they were almost angels; but if you had seen them in the street, or in the counting-house, or anywhere else outside of their own house, you would have thought them almost savage. But the opposite is apt to be the case. When we are among our neighbors, or amongst strangers, we endeavor to act with propriety; but when we get home, we say to ourselves, "I have played a part long enough, and now I am going to be natural." So we sit down, and are ugly, and snappish, and blunt, and disagreeable. We lay aside those little courtesies that make the roughest floor smooth, that make the hardest things like velvet, and that make life pleasant. We expend all our politeness in places where it will be profitable—where it will bring silver and gold.

THE NATIONAL FINANCES.—Indications respecting the national finances are regarded as quite favorable. The appropriations for the War Department for the current fiscal year are seven hundred and sixty-two million dollars (\$762,000,000). The estimates for the next fiscal year are reduced to five hundred and eleven million dollars (\$511,000,000), being a decrease of two hundred and fifty-one million dollars (\$251,000,000). The navy estimates will also be reduced fifty millions, making three hundred millions in all, while receipts or the treasury from taxation, it is now certain, will be increased a hundred millions. Thus the borrowing necessities of the government for the next fiscal year will be reduced four hundred million dollars, so that they will probably not reach three hundred millions. The hopes of increased revenue are based on a modification of the tobacco tax, and the operation of the whiskey tax, which has been nearly inoperative till now, in consequence of the large stocks on hand at the time the tax was levied. A revival of the business of the country is also expected to lead to better returns from miscellaneous taxes.

"A melancholy affliction," says the *Gazette des Dangers*, "has just fallen on M. Louis Boyer, a dramatic author, who was for a time director of the Vaudeville. He was in bed, when his son entered his room, and said, 'Are you not going to get up to-day, father?' 'What for?' was the reply. 'It is not yet daylight.' It was then 10 in the morning. During the night M. Boyer had become blind."

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Gum Teeth, on Gold, full upper or lower sets, \$60; Plain Teeth, on Gold, upper or lower sets, \$50; One Tooth on Gold, \$8 to 10; two teeth on gold, \$10 to 12; three teeth on gold, \$13; four teeth on gold, \$16; six teeth on gold, \$20; eight teeth on gold, \$25; Gum Teeth, on Platinum, full upper or lower sets, \$80; Plain Teeth, on Platinum, full upper or lower sets, \$60; Gum Teeth, on Gold, full upper or lower sets, \$40; Gum Teeth, on Rubber, \$10; six teeth on rubber, \$12 to 14; eight teeth on rubber, \$15; Teeth filled with Artificial Dentine, \$1; Teeth Cleaned \$1 to 1.50; Teeth Extracted 50 cents.

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The California Rheumatic Remedy, together with all directions accompanying each bottle, will be forwarded by Express to any part of the Pacific Coast, upon receipt of \$7.50 in coin, or the equivalent in greenbacks.

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The Philo Jacob

Moses

Dich grüß ich Dich Augenbräut, Ein Bolt, zu Sat durch die Von der gewelt Da Alles, Mo Da blieh uns

Sie haben mir Des Tempels in Des vor der gl In untern geba Durch trübe 3 Schmach zeit, Und un're wa

Sie war uns Ob Golden dr Die Priesterba Der Güte Zu Für kampflich Ein freitgeho Wir litten sch Doch — mit i

Noch leben fo Die schwerde Noch fernten Des freien De Noch müßten Den freien Ye Noch irahl' Licht nur aus

Da war ein Ein schwächl Das war jun Dem Druck Treu für die Dem Vater D Dem Sohne Dem Bolt p

Und wader k Die heil'gen Ob Ueberfor Und ob gehe Dem böhern Befreit sein Ein Götterbild Durch feine

Das war der Den schon di Und den ein Diefang in Das war der Der füse, jo Und neuse Aus alter

Ja, mit dem Dit uns das Da ward de Uns enlich Ein Hoffen, Aus der er Die Lieb e Zur deutlich

Jhm nun, Dit böchtere Die freum Leffing's da Der beiben Für uns al D Glad un In Liebe p

Moses und Vereint bin Ein Ströbe Ein Jiel, Sie haben Aus tieffe Und Reibe War eie

Der Dide Eich und Das jede Je mehr i Im Nath Pries er d Er fang d Um ewig

Dem Dem Und mit d Des Herr Jen gege Mit Eifer Für ihn Und haru

Der Füh Der er d Der er d Der Frei Ge ward Erfüllt i Sein Vo Es reinen

Sein Vo Es ihn a Der es b Belchir i Sein Vo Jit ihm d Eguend Umweld

(Zaphub-p

Regeptich im Zeitliche und der Zeit ben eie befriun

Sin eim d ägyptische E Amercanapue er die Etab merke darin darin fei, f

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Regeptich im Zeitliche und der Zeit ben eie befriun

The Hebrew.

Philo Jacoby..... Herausgeber.

Moses Mendelssohn.

Dich grüß ich heil'ges Pergament,
Dich Abendstern aus alten Tagen!
Ein Volk, zu Schwerem auserkoren,
Hat durch die Wüste dich getragen,
Da uns des Ritters Schwert verließ
Von der geweihten Heimatsscholle,
Da Alles, Alles uns verließ —
Da blies uns nur die Thora's Rolle.

Sie haben wir aus Schutt und Staub
Des Tempels dem Reich, gerettet,
Sie vor der gier'gen Feinde Raub,
In unsern Treuen Arm gebettet,
Und hin gehalten fromm und fest,
Durch trübe Zeit und qualvolle
Schmach dem, der seine Fahne läßt —
Und uns're was die Thora's Rolle!

Sie war uns Schwert, was uns Panzer,
Sie hielten drohen, Flammen lohten,
Der Priesterbach und Fackelzweig
Der Hölle Qual auf uns entboten.
Wir kämpften hohes Lebensziel
Ein freigelegtes Wesen,
Wir litten schwer, wir litten viel,
Doch — mit den Thora's Rollen.

Noch lebten solche Lebenszeit
Die schwerbedrängten Ähren,
Noch fernten ihnen weit und breit
Des freien Daseins Bahnen,
Noch mühten sie, in Reiches Aht,
Den freien Leib zu wahren,
Noch irrte in der Lebensnacht
Licht nur aus Thora's Rollen.

Da ward im armen Judenhaus
Ein schwächelnd Kind geboren,
Das war zum fröhlichen Garaus
Dem Druck und Haß ererben.
Auch für die Synagoge schuf
Der Vater Thora's Rollen,
Dem Sohne ward der Gottesruf:
Dem Volk sie zu entrollen.

Und wacker hat er sie entrollt,
Die heiligen Thora's Rollen,
Die Ueberbringer des Gesetzes,
Und ob gebührt die Ehre:
Dem hohen Ruf folgt er nach,
Ein Gotteshäuser ruft er nach
Durch seine deutsche Bibel.

Das war der liebe Mutterton,
Den schon die Kinder lachten,
Und den ein frommender Jargon
Bislang in Vann geballt;
Das war der Bildung frischer Klang,
Der süße, zauberhafte
Und neues Licht und Leben drang
Aus alter Thora's Rolle.

Ja, mit dem deutschen Bibelbuch
Ist uns das Heil gekommen,
Da ward der tausendjährige Fluch
Uns endlich abgenommen.
Ein Heil, den gabst, entwand
Aus der verdunkelten Rolle:
Die Bibel erwacht aus Vaterland,
Zur deutschen Heimatsscholle.

Ich nun, dem Juden-Decker, ihm
Ist höchster Wurf gelungen:
Die Freundschaft Gotthold Ephraim
Kessels hat er errungen.
Der beiden Männer Bündnis ist
Für uns allzeit gesegnet;
O Glück und Heil, wo Jüd und Christ
In Liebe sich begegnen!

Moses und Ephraim! O Luft
Vereinigt die Zwei zu preisen!
Ein Streben glüht in jeder Brust
Ein Ziel, das Ziel der Weisen.
Sie haben die Welt der Völker befreit
Aus tiefer Knechtschaft Schande,
Und jeder Ziel war Menschlichkeit,
Was Heil dem deutschen Lande.

Der Dichter hat ein Monument
Sich und dem Freund errichtet,
Das jede Zeit zu besser kennt,
Je mehr in ihr sich's lichtet.
Im Nathan seinem Schwanenlied,
Preis er des Freundes Streben,
Er sang das hohe Lied — und schied,
Um ewig hier zu leben.

Dem Dichter blieb der bitt're Schmerz,
Den Freund in's Grab zu senken
Und mit gedrücktem Freundesherz
Des Herrlichen zu denken.
Jön gegen Haß und Feindschaft
Mit Eifer zu verfechten;
Für ihn schrieb er die letzte Schrift
Und stand den Tod des Gerechten.

Der Führer fiel, es lebt die Schaar,
Der er ein Reiter wunderbar,
Der Freiheit Vorn erlitten,
Er ward zur Wacht, was er schrieb,
Erfüllt ist all sein Wollen:
Sein Volk ist frei — und treu verbleib
Es seinen Thora's Rollen.

Sein Volk ist frei und dankend preist
Es ihn als den Erreichter,
Der es befreit mit deutschem Geist
Belehrt mit deutscher Leiter.
Sein Volk ist frei, sein Bibelbuch
Ist ihm ein treu Vermächtnis,
Segnend, ob aller Jüden Glück,
Umweht mit sein Gedächtnis.

(Zahrbuch-pro 1865 v. Wintersemester n. Kompt.)
(Für den „Hebr.“)
Jüdische Egyptische Denkmäler.
(Fortsetzung folgt.)

Ägyptische Papyrusrollen, welche gegenwärtig
im Britischen Museum aufbewahrt werden und
aus der Zeit des erwähnten Pharaos stammen, ge-
ben eine ausführliche Beschreibung ihrer Vorgänger,
die sich besonders auf die Lebensweise beziehen.
In einer dieser Rollen gibt unter Anderem der
ägyptische Schriftsteller Pinchasi seinem Vorgesetzten
Amenemhat schriftliche Nachrichten darüber, wie
er die Stadt Ramses gefunden habe. Er be-
merkte darin: sie sei ungleichmäßig, das Leben
darin sei „falsch“, die Götter seien mit Menschen
angefüllt, die Ägypte und Kanäle mit Fischen, mit
Geflügel die Felder, die düstigen Wälder auf den
Bächen, die Früchte schmeckten wie Sumpf, die
Schnecken krochen von Getreide, u. s. f. Dann werden
die Vorentscheidungen zum Empfang des Königs
genau beschrieben (im zehnten Jahre seiner Regie-
rung) und hinzugefügt, wie sich Mann an Mann
gedrängt habe, um den König zu begrüßen, wie
gleich aber auch, um dem „Gegensatz“ ihre
Witten und Beschwerden vorzutragen. Diefelbe
blättrige und vergilbte Papyrusrolle, welche eine

so merkwürdige Erinnerung an die herrliche und
gefehrte Hauptstadt der Nachwelt überliefert hat,
enthält zur Vermehrung ihrer Bedeutung auf der
Rückseite Baurechnungen, die sich auf, der Lage
nach nicht näher bezeichnete Bauten in der Stadt
beziehen. So liest man daselbst folgende Worte:
von der Hand irgend eines Schreibers, welche die
dieselbe Antwort desselben an seinen nicht weiter
genannten Vorgesetzten als Erwiderung eines ge-
gebenen Auftrages enthalten: „Summa der Bau-
ten, zwölf (ausgeführt) von den Leuten, welche
um Jizel zu streichen aus ihren Wohnplätzen her-
angezogen wurden zu den Arbeiten in der Stadt.
Sie machten ihre Zahl an Jizeln täglich, ohne
sich auszurufen von ihren Jizelarbeiten, bis die-
selben vollendet waren. In solcher Weise ist dem
Auftrage Folge geleistet, welchen mein Herr ge-
geben hat.“

Diese einfache Baunothiz schließt den wertvoll-
sten Beitrag zur Erklärung des biblischen Berichtes
über den Bau von Pithom und Ramses in sich und
verleiht die höchste Achtung als gleichzeitiges Zeug-
nis, welches die Vorführung Zutrauens hindurch
in stiller Gedächtnis zu wunderbar erhalten hat.
Jene Leute, wie der ägyptische Schreiber sie
ganz allgemein benennt, waren nicht etwa Ägypten-
— dagegen spricht das gewichtige Zeugnis der
monumentalen Darstellungen und Inschriften —
sondern Kriegsgesessene, und wie vorausgesetzt
werden darf, die Nachkommenchaft jener semitischen
Völker, im östlichen Delta, welche nicht
mehr als vierhundert Jahre vor dem Stadterbauer
Ramses die Ägypter beherrschte und gebildet ha-
ten. Daß sich die Juden unter ihrer Zahl befan-
den, das lehrt nicht nur der biblische Bericht, son-
dern wird auch durch ägyptische Urkunden auf das
Schlagende bestätigt.

Von vorn herein dürfen wir erwarten, die Kin-
der Israels auf den Denkmälern mit dem Namen
bezeichnet zu sehen, mit welchem nach den Angaben
des Alten Testaments das Ausland das aus-
gewählte Volk zu bezeichnen pflegte, nämlich mit dem
Namen der Hebräer. Und in der That hat die
neueste Forschung diese Bezeichnung auf den Denk-
mälern der Vorzeit in der ägyptischen Färbung
„Aurur“ wieder erkannt, und einen Triumph ge-
feiert, dessen Bedeutung in der gewonnenen That-
sache hinlänglich begründet erscheint. Es handelt
sich nämlich wiederum um Inschriften auf Stein
und Papyrus, in welchen der Name der Hebräer
mit Frohnarbeiten zum Bau der Hauptstadt in
Verbindung gesetzt ist. Unter der Aufsicht ägypti-
scher, als Polizei fungierender Militärs, war
sicher Herkunf, der sogenannten Majal, ward auch
eine Schaar von Hebräern als zum Bauen von
Werken in den Steinbrüchen verwendete ge-
nannt. Auf zwei altägyptischen Papyrusrollen,
welche gegenwärtig das Museum zu Leiden in Hol-
land birgt, haben sich brüßliche Mittheilungen
ägyptischer Schreiber am Hofe des zweiten Ram-
ses, an ihre Vorgesetzten erhalten, deren wörtliche
Uebersetzung ich hier bei dem Interesse der Sache
folgen lasse:

In dem ersten Schreiben meldet der Schreiber
Kaufher seinem Vorgesetzten, dem Schreiber Pa-
tanpan Folgendes:
„Möge mein Herr Befriedigung darin finden,
daß ich dem Auftrage, den mir mein Herr gegeben
hat, Folge geleistet habe, das Jubiläum nämlich:
Uebergebe die Nahrung den Soldaten ebenso wie
den Hebräern, welche die Steine nach der großen
Stadt des Königs Ramses (Mamun, des Wahr-
heitsliebenden, Jehen, und welche) dem Haupt-
mann der Polizei-Soldaten Amenemhat unterge-
ordnet sind. Ich verabsichere ihnen die Nahrung
allemalig, gemäß der vortrefflichen Weisung,
welche mir mein Herr gegeben hat.“

Wie aus diesem Schreiben ersichtlich, war der
Briefsteller betraut worden mit der Verpflegung
der Hebräer in den Steinbrüchen, und zwar der
Abtheilung, welche unter dem Genarmen-Haupt-
mann Amenemhat stand. Sein Schreiben scheint
offizielle Meldung über eine besondere Rechtferti-
gung auf eine Beschwerde hin zu enthalten. Ein
weiter Papyrus desselben Museums ist beinahe
ganz gleiches Inhalts und die brüßliche Mitthei-
lung von einem Schreiber Keniamen an seinen
Herrn den Katen oder Drisi Qui gerichtet. Der
wesentliche Theil des Briefes lautet in einer wört-
lichen Uebersetzung:

„Ich habe Folge geleistet dem Auftrage, welchen
mir mein Herr gegeben hat des Jubiläums: Gib
die Nahrung den Soldaten ebenso wie den Hebrä-
ern, welche den Stein zerschlagen u. s. w.“

Um ein kleineres Denkmal anzuführen, auf
welchem des Namens der Hebräer Erwähnung
gethan ist, so darf ich nur erinnern an den langen
Text der Felseninschrift im Felsenballe von Sa-
mamut, welches die Richtung der alten ägypti-
schen Handelsstraßen von der Stadt Koptos am
Nil nach dem Hafenplaz Berenice am rothen
Meere bezeichnet. In dieser Inschrift wird von
Steinarbeitern gesprochen, die welcher Gelegenheit
eine Ueberfahrt der dazu verwendeten Kräfte an
Menschen (im Ganzen 9000 Köpfe) angelassen
worden ist. In dieser Zahl wird eine Gruppe von
800 Hebräern aufgeführt, welche wiederum unter
der Aufsicht der fremden Majal-Genarmen ver-
zählt werden.

Es ist vergangen, aus den bisherigen monumen-
talen, ein historisches Ergebnis zu ziehen, so dürfte
sich daselbst folgendermaßen zusammen fassen
lassen.

1) Als den Erbauer der Städte Pithom und
Ramses nennen die ägyptischen Urkunden den Kö-
nig Ramses, den zweiten Pharaos dieses Namens.
2) Unter demselben König gefanden dieselben
Urkunden der Hebräer in einer Weise, welche ihre
Stellung bei dem Bau von Ramses als Frohnar-
beiter unter Polizeiaufsicht in der unzweideutigen
Weise bezeugt.

Befannt mit diesen Thatsachen wenden wir uns
der heiligen Schrift zu, in welcher der Erbauer
von Pithom und Ramses zugleich als vortrefflicher
Unterführer der Kinder Israel und als ein neuer
König in Ägypten erscheint, der nicht von Jo-
seph stammte. Dieser Himmels ist bedenklich, denn
er zeigt mit voller Sicherheit auf das Verhältnis
der Ägypten der Kinder Israels zu dem ägyptischen
Königshaus hin.

Joseph war niemals an den Hof eines ägypti-
schen Pharaos gekommen, sondern hat in Dela-
nane seine Stelle gefunden bei jenen semitischen
Nachbarn, welche ägyptischen Leben Kultur in
dem Unterlande zu Avaria-Dania resirten und
von hier aus ihre Macht bis nach Memphis und
Silepse ausgedehnt hatten.

Nach dem Befreiungskampfe, von den ersten Kö-
nigen der achtzehnten Dynastie gegen die semiti-
schen Thronräuber geführt, hatten die Pharaonen
ägyptischen Ursprungs sicher keine Sympathie für
die im Lande gebliebene Fremdschaft ihrer Vor-
fahren, sondern übten über 300 Jahre lang einen
Druck aus, der unter Ramses II. noch härter wurde,
aber unter dessen Nachfolger sein höchstes Maß
erreichte.

Die Geburt des jüdischen Gesetzgebers Moses
fällt unter den zweiten Ramses. Unter seinem
Nachfolger, welchen die Denkmäler Menephtes
nennen, fand der Auszug statt, und damals war
Moses achtzig Jahre alt.

(Fortsetzung folgt.)
Das Schwein wehrt mit zehn Jungen, und das
Lamm faunt mit einem. (Die Anekdoten haben oft
mehr zeitliches Glück als die Unschuldigen.)
Nimm dich in Acht, daß du nicht bei deinem eige-
nen Worten gefaßt wirst.
Erfolg ist ein Sohn des Weines.
Schlummert die Frau, stirbt der Korb. (Durch
die Nachlässigkeit der Frau geht das Haus zu
Grunde.)

Man schreibt aus Tunis vom 28. Oktober:
Es ist wiederum ein Unglück anzudeuten. Der
Muselmännische Fanatismus, welcher von den Ko-
salbeherden gebildet, la ermutigt wird, hat sich
gegen die Juden auf der Insel Gerby entseßt.
Ihr Unglück ist unermesslich, und eine ganze Be-
völkerung, welche alle Schrecken einer entseßlichen
Barbarie erduldet hat, in nimmer der Verzweif-
lung und dem traurigsten Jammer Preis gegeben.
Der barbarische Stamm Afrika und Arabien
haben die reiche und bevölkerte Insel Gerby be-
raubt. Nachdem sie verheert hatten, die Wälder
zu plündern, von 100 bis 150 der Widerstand der Mus-
elmänner zurückgetrieben hatte, haben sich diese Wil-
den auf die jüdischen Stadttheile gewürzt, haben
Alles beraubt und vernichtet. Es geschah am 10.
Oktober, am Verführungsstage. Die Synagogen
selbst wurden beraubt und entweiht, die Thora's-
rollen zerissen und verbrannt. Die Männer wurden
vielfach vermißt, die Frauen und Mädchen auf's
empfindlichste mißhandelt. Meine Feder trauert sich,
alle die grauenvollen Unmenslichkeiten aufzuzählen,
deren Schrecken diese Unglücklichen haben er-
dulden müssen. Der Gouverneur der Insel weigerte
sich, ihnen Hilfe zu senden. 5 Tage und 5
Nächte dauerte die Plünderung. Sie hörte nicht
eher auf, bis den Israeliten von Gerby ihr letztes
Ausschreitungsgeheiß gelaufen war. Der französische
Agent zu Gerby ist der einzige, welcher den Un-
glücklichen eine Zukunftshoffnung angeboten hat. Un-
ser würdiger Konsul, Hr. v. Beauval, hat ihm so-
fort seine Anerkennung hierüber ausgesprochen.
Auch wenn er uns autorisiert, zu Gunsten der
Unglücklichen eine Collette zu veranstalten, an de-
ren Spitze er sich mit 300 Mann stellt. „Ich
habe“, so schreibt Garlin, Departeur der französi-
schen Colonie, „Anordnungen vorausgeschickt; aber
ich habe nicht geglaubt, daß ich in diesem Augen-
blicke eintreffen würde, da die Regierung, geküßt
auf einige kleine Siege, das Land für beruhigt er-
klärte, zumal auf der Insel Gerby, welche häufig
von englischen Schiffen besucht wird. Bei diesem
traurigen Zustande muß sich die bürgerliche Ge-
meinschaft der französischen Nation im großartigen
Berufen, hier eine Probe zu geben, mehr noch
durch das Gewicht ihrer Stimme, als durch die
Reichhaltigkeit ihrer Mittel. Man zittert bei dem
Gedanken, daß im Jahre 1864, nur wenige Meilen
von unseren Küsten, an den Pforten unserer Al-
gerinischen Colonie, solche Szenen des mittelalt-
erlichen Barabaismus sich haben erneuert, solche
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SPONSORSHIP.

of THE HEBREW.]

February 13, 1865.

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sented itself. A young lady of eighteen, a native of this city, and who while a child astonished her friends with the budding of her musical genius, has after an absence of seven or eight years, returned to New York, accompanied by a celebrity and known as a pianist, which few have excelled. She was adopted by Mme. La Grange, the well-known vocalist, and under her tuition and that of the celebrated masters in Europe, the young lady of whom I speak has made rapid progress, and finally is acknowledged to be a great artist. Her real name is Schmetterer, but being of too flighty a nature, she has adopted the cognomen of her foster mother, and calls herself Sophie La Grange. In addition to her attractive qualifications, she is also said to be beautiful in appearance, which, by the bye, is no slight inducement to success in any artist. I understand that she will soon appear in public, when we may all judge for ourselves, and when I will be able to write you a more extended account of her musical merits.

While we are upon the subject I may as well state that the opera is flourishing exceedingly well in this city, notwithstanding the high price of admission; and Mr. Maretzek in order to reward our liberality has promised to produce Meyerbeers renowned opera of "Les Huguenots," and Verdi's last renowned work, entitled "Il Forza del destino" is in rehearsal, and will shortly be placed upon the stage. The music of this opera is said to excel all his previous efforts.

The theatres are all in full blast, and although I might give an account of the principal attractions at each place, still I think it would be merely taking up your time and space uselessly. Owens, the celebrated comedian, I may however state, at present principally engages the public attention.

The "Free Sons of Israel," a secret society, principally located in this city, held their annual meeting last Sunday, and the reports which were then read, revealed a prosperous condition in the affairs of the association, there are ten subordinate lodges belonging to it, containing in all about 1,139 members. Their treasury amounts to about \$40,000.

The principal subject before the

B'NAI BRITH

Is the discussion of the proposed new hall. The District Grand Lodge No. 1, have issued a circular, in which they detail the plans of the new edifice. It is proposed to erect it in the most-fashionable part of the city, at an expense of \$40,000. It is also designed to have a suitable library and reading-room in the building, and a large hall to be used for concert purposes. The Grand Lodge have invited the various subordinate lodges, to send delegates to a meeting which is to be held for the purpose, on the 5th of March. No doubt, the matter will be carried through, and it is expected that by the summer of 1866, we will be enabled to boast of the possession of an edifice worthy of the Great Order of B'nei Brith.

The Maimonides Library Association still continue their fortnightly entertainments at Covenant Hall. Mr. A. S. Cohen, the editor of the Record, delivered an address last evening, the 12th inst., before the society. His subject, "Ugly Women."

There being nothing further of interest to communicate, I lay aside my pen with the wish that yourself as well as your readers may spend a Merry Purim, while I hope that the "vorstellers" when they choose their costumes for their masquerades, will not in their pleasures forget him who wears the dress of

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

A large number of interior subscribers are still in debt to us for their last year's subscription, and they will materially oblige us by remitting the same at as early a date as possible. As a general thing the majority of subscribers are very prompt, some of whom have already sent us their subscriptions for the present volume in advance, yet there is a large amount still standing on our books as due us, the receipt of which would materially aid us in our business transactions. We hope this hint will suffice.

Deutsches Theater.

"Wenn Leute Geld haben," 309 am letzten Theaterstage ein recht gutes Haus, da vermuthlich Jeder neugierig war, bei den festigen unangenehmen Zeiten verglichen Leute wieder einmal zu sehen. Die Durchföhrung des Stüdes lief Manches zu wünschen übrig, obgleich die einzelnen Partien recht gut einbürt waren; das Zusammenstellen war matt, die Coupletts größtentheils unpassend, natürlich ohne Wirkung, und der Gesang — doch darüber wollen wir als Bescheidene schweigen.

Am Beginn führte Madame Reauber, (Vette) ihre recht hübsche Partie durch; ihre Erscheinung brachte immer eine angenehme Wirkung hervor, sie erschröte wie ein lebendiger Quell in einer toten wüsten Umgebung.

Herr A. H. (August) war als Schuster-junge ganz in seiner Sphäre, und würde gewiss noch mehr Beifall gefunden haben, wenn er in den Gesangsproben nicht auch noch seine eigene Stimme gegen sich gehabt hätte. Weßhalb muß denn nun das Publikum durch fünf oder sechs lange Verse ohne Pointe ermüdet werden, wenn die Stimmmit-tel den guten Willen nicht mehr unterstützen?

Recht gut war Herr Reauber als Prell-vogel sowohl in Spiel wie in Waise.

Herr V. (Pfeifer) konnte nicht gefallen, da er die Partie weder mit Lust noch Verstand spielte. Selbst als Beteran der tiefsten Bühne würde es diesem Herrn manchmal vortheilhaft sein, wenn er in zweifelhaften Fällen in Betracht der Auffassung eines Charakters den wohlgeordneten Andeutungen der Regie zuweilen ein williges Ohr leihen wollte.

Der intrigante „Eugen“ wurde von Herrn Niemeyer gut durchgeführt; ebenso passend war Fräulein Hermann als „Emma.“

Die Auffassung des Stüdes war, gelinde gesagt, — armlich.

Die angeführte Vorstellung zu Gunsten von Fräulein Hermann, findet heute Abend statt, zu welcher die Beneficiantinnen das interessante historische Lustspiel „Die Anna-Lise, oder die Jugendliebe des alten Dessauers“ gewählt hat, ein Stück, welches bereits vor einigen Jahren hier aufgeführt und mit dem größten Beifall aufgenommen wurde. Fräulein Hermann ist allen Theaterfreunden als ein äußerst strebsam und pflichtgetreues Mitglied unserer Bühne bekannt, und verdient in vollem Maße eine Aufmunterung, welche ihr am besten bei dieser Gelegenheit durch einen starken Besuch ihrer Benefice-Vorstellung gegeben werden kann.

Sehr bezaunern wir die Abreise der Fräulein Hermann, da unsere Bühne in ihr eines ihrer vorzüglichsten Mitglieder verliert, ein Verlust, den es für die Regie des Theaters schwer sein dürfte, bald zu ersetzen.

Wir wünschen der Beneficiantinnen heute Abend ein recht gefülltes Haus.

Die California Bau- und Leih-Gesellschaft hat die Kraft des vereinigten Kapitals zur gemeinschaftlichen Unterstützung der dabei theilhaftigen Personen bewiesen. Es ist dieses zum erstenmal an der Pacificküste durch die genannte Gesellschaft versucht und ins Werk gesetzt worden. Der Erfolg beruht einfach in dem Prinzip, daß ein Tausend oder ein Hundert Dollars von A. für einige Zeit leihen, der im Augenblick keinen Gebrauch für das Geld, dem B. geliehen wird, um ihn bei dem Bau eines Hauses, oder dem Kauf eines Grundstücks, um ein Gebäude darauf zu errichten, zu unterstützen — indem der B. dafür den Trufter der Gesellschaft eine Mortgage auf das Eigenthum giebt. Diese Mortgage sichert dem A. die pünktliche Zurückzahlung seines Geldes mit guten Zinsen. Auf der andern Seite hilft es dem B. sich von der drückenden Last der Hausrente zu befreien. Er wird hierdurch zu der Stellung eines Haus-Eigenthümers von einem Miethers erhoben. Die monatliche Abzahlung, die er macht, bringt ihn näher und näher zu dem Besitzthum eigener Heimath. Der bloße Gedanke, sich eine eigene Heimath zu erringen, entzündet alle andern häuslichen Tugenden eines jeden denkenden Menschen. Es ist ein fester Schritt, den der Arbeiter in die Höhe zu helfen und seine Familie zu beglücken. Indem wir die Bau- und Leih-Gesellschaft von diesem Standpunkt betrachten, müssen wir sie als einen Gewalt in den Händen des armen Mannes und als einen Segen in unserer Mitte anerkennen.

BORN.

In this city, March 10, to the wife of Tom O'Brian, a son.

New Advertisements.

American Theater,

Sanfome Straße, zw. Sacramento u. California.

San Francisco's Deutsche Bühne,

Unter der Direction von Adolph Reauber.

Vorlesige Abonnements-Vorstellung!

Heute, Freitag Abend, den 17. März,

Zum Benefice des Fräuleins

Ida Hermann

Das beliebte deutsche Volkslustspiel:

Die Anna-Lise,

oder

Die Jugendliebe des alten Dessauers.

Historisches Lustspiel in 5 Akten von Herrn. Gerß.

Zu dieser Vorstellung laßt ergehen ein

Ida Hermann.

Logen... \$10.00 | Dresscircle u. Parquet \$1.00

Parterre 50 Cts. | Gallerie... 25 Cts.

Kasseneröffnung 7½ Uhr. Anfang 8 Uhr.

Reservirte Sitze sind noch heute von 9 bis

2 Uhr im American Theater zu haben.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE

ENGAGEMENT OF THE EMINENT TRAGEDIENNE

JULIA DEAN HAYNE,

ASSISTED BY

FANNY MORGAN PHELPS, AND A FULL

AND EFFICIENT COMPANY.

Friday Evening, St. Patrick's Night.

AN IMMENSE BILL.

In Active Preparation—A Grand Sensational

Drama, adapted from the French expressly for

Julia Dean Hayne, entitled LA GRAND MERE.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle and Orchestra Seats... One Dollar.

Parquet... Fifty Cents | Gallery... Twenty-five Cts.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; curtain rises at 8 o'clock

precisely.

H. SCHMITT & CO.,

(FORMERLY AUSTIN & SCHMITT.)

NO. 427 MONTGOMERY STREET.

Have just received many entirely New and

Elegant Styles of

Spring Silk and Dress Goods,

Which are offered at Low Prices.

Also, — A handsome assortment of

Lace Goods.

Ladies, please call and examine our Stock.

NEW STYLES OF

CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, AND SHAWLS,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Large variety of Silks, Hosiery, Laces,

Embroideries, Household Goods, &c.

Ladies' Kid Gloves, — — — \$1.25 per pair.

H. SCHMITT & CO.,

(Formerly Austin & Schmitt.)

NO. 427 Montgomery street.

mr17

KOHLER & FROHLING,

Respectfully Recommend their Superior

NATIVE WINES,

FOR FAMILY USE.

Nothing but the Pure Juice of the Grape

from five to ten years old.

Information Wanted

OF

MAGNUS LICHTENSTEIN,

FROM DANZIG, PRUSSIA.

When last heard from he was in Virginia City, N. T.

If this should meet his eye he will hear something

of his advantage by addressing Editor HEBREW,

San Francisco. Persons knowing of his whereabouts

or whether living or dead, will confer a favor to his

anxious parents by communicating their informa-

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT

MISS MATILDA HERON.

IT BEING

THE OCCASION OF HER LAST APPEARANCE AS

CAMILLE.

CORRESPONDENCE.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14, 1865.

To Miss Matilda Heron.—The old friends you have made your own in years gone by, and the new ones you have made in this present visit, vie with each other in the desire to afford you some substantial mark of their appreciation and admiration—for, believe us, dear madam, to appreciate you is, in our opinion, to admire you. The great triumphs of dramatic success are already yours by right of conquest. So far as our humble efforts and names can go, we wish to add them—an honor more to us than to you—to the general voice of New York and the Atlantic States, which has already pronounced you a great artist, and a pride to our stage—as we doubt not you will be considered still to be in its traditions, when we and you shall have passed from the scene, and, for us, life's fitful fever shall be o'er. Allow us to tender you a Complimentary Benefit at such time and place as may be agreeable to you.

We are, with great respect, yours very truly,
Lieut.-Gov. T. N. Machin, G. T. Lawton,
E. R. Burke, C. H. Grimm,
E. T. Pease, Edward J. Pringle,
W. T. Grimm, Lewis Leland,
P. S. Fogg, J. R. Dickey,
L. R. Mills, H. R. Covey,
R. F. Morrow, A. D. Nudd,
Colonel H. Pierson, James W. Hicknell,
Frank Hassey, Gen. Phineas Banning,
O. L. Chamberlain, John S. Mason,
General John S. Mason, Ph. Driderheim,
Col. M. R. Kintzing, Major H. A. Heintzelman,
Dominick Gavin, And 2000 others.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14, 1865.

To Messrs. Phineas Banning, Gen. John S. Mason, Lieutenant-Governor T. N. Machin, E. T. Pease, Col. H. Pierson, Dominick Gavin, R. F. Morrow, A. D. Nudd, Hiram Bacon, and others—Dear and Respected Friends—I have just received your note of this date, tendering me a complimentary benefit, at such time and place as may be agreeable to me. For this kind and generous act I can only thank you. The past and the present are so blended in my heart that the old reception on the "Pacific," which first gave me hope of success in my arduous profession, and now this renewal of kindness, constitute such a fund of mingled emotion, that I dare not suffer my pen to run on in acknowledging your favor and blessing your friendship. Let it suffice, that I truly thank you, and gratefully accept your flattering offer.

I beg to name Friday Evening, the 17th instant, at Maguire's Opera House, when the play of "Camille" will be presented for the last time.

I am, very truly and gratefully,
Your obliged servant,
MATILDA HERON.

NEW YORK HOTEL,

Corner Battery and Commercial streets,

SAN FRANCISCO.

THIS HOTEL IS NOW OPEN FOR THE

RECEPTION OF GUESTS.

The undersigned respectfully recommends the

"New York Hotel" to her numerous friends in

this city, country, and the Atlantic States—with

the assurance that nothing will be omitted to

render the New York Hotel one of the best in

this city.

mr17-3m

MRS. STODOLE,

Proprietress.

WARRANTED

GARDEN SEEDS.

Fresh and Genuine Garden Seeds grown

with the greatest care, and warranted true

to name, for sale wholesale and retail.

The Trade Supplied in Packets for retail-

ing or in bulk.

Catalogues furnished on application.

C. L. KELLOGG,

NEW YORK SEED WAREHOUSE,

NO. 427 SANSOME STREET,

SAN FRANCISCO

mr17 2m

NEW STORE.

Wholesale and Retail Groceries,

Provisions, Wines and Liquors,

Ship's Stores, Etc., Etc.

BOWEN BROS.,

NO. 425 & 427 BATTERY STREET

mr17

THE BEST RESTAURANT IN THE CITY.

PIONEER RESTAURANT

OF

PETER JOB.

COR. BUSH AND MONTGOMERY.

Is the best place to get a

Good Cup of Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Cakes,

Ice Cream, Etc., of Every Variety.

The Restaurant is open till after the close of the

places of amusement.

Candles of the best Parisian Style and our

Own Manufacture always on hand.

mr17-m

S. HOCHHEIMER,

Hebrew Teacher,

NO. 26 HOWARD COURT,

J. G. H. MEYER,
FIRST PREMIUM
BILLIARD BALL MANUFACTURER
NO. 228 MONTGOMERY STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO.
THE FIRST PREMIUM AWARDED BY THE
Mechanics' Institute at their last Fair, held in
San Francisco in 1864.
A great variety of
BILLIARD, BAGATTE, RONDO AND POOL
BALLS, CUES, CUE LEATHERS,
CHALK AND CLOTH,
ALWAYS ON HAND AND SOLD AT
NEW YORK PRICES.

Old Balls turned over and Colored at \$2 per set.
Balls sent from the country will be returned by
the next boat. mr3

H. BUTENOP, Dealer in GROCERIES, PRO-
VISIONS, AND LIQUORS, No. 635 Pacific street,
Between Dupont and Kearny, San Francisco.
Orders Promptly Attended to. Goods deliv-
ered to any part of the city Free of Charge.
1e3-3m

CHRIS. ANDRE'S BAND.

MR. C. ANDRE'S WOULD MOST RESPECT-
fully inform his friends and the public, that he
has returned from the Atlantic States, and will now
be in connection with Mr. CHAS. SCHULTZ, resume
his old business—that of furnishing the best Music
for Concerts, Balls, Parties, Parades, Serenades,
etc. Having made arrangements while in New
York to receive all the new music as soon as pub-
lished, they will be enabled to furnish their patrons
with a continual succession of novelties. Orders
can be left with C. ANDRE, 320 Kearny street;
with C. SCHULTZ, N. E. corner of Sacramento and
Dupont streets; or, at Gray and Rosa's Music
Store.
This Band has no connection with any other
Band in the city. fe3

H. ZACHARIAS, Watchmaker
AND JEWELER,
NO. 538 KEARNY STREET,
Between Sacramento and California, San Francisco.
I receive by every steamer a large assortment of
Gold and Silver Watches and Diamonds. California
Jewelry manufactured. Also, a full assortment of
Silverware, Spectacles, Opera Glasses, and Jerome's
Marine Clocks, always on hand.
Particular attention paid to orders from the country.
Watches and Jewelry repaired and warranted
at lowest prices. ju3 tf

To Housekeepers and Families.

Those that wish to procure GOOD WINES,
TEAS, and COFFEE, Etc., Etc. CHEAP
can have their wants supplied by calling at
FRANCIS C. BELDEN'S, No. 612 Sacra-
mento Street, Two Doors West of Parrott's
Bank. fe3

MARKS & BRO.,
AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Salesroom No. 521 California street, between
Montgomery and Kearny.
REGULAR SALE DAYS, MONDAY AND THURSDAY.
Liberal advances made on consignments of all
kinds. Furniture of houses bought. Out-door
sales attended to. fe17

THE FIRST PREMIUM
FOR THE
BEST BREAD!
Received from the Mechanics' Fair of this Year!

HEFTER'S BAKERY,
776 Folsom street.
Ladies should try my bread to convince them-
selves of the good quality of the same.
Families will be served daily with fresh Bread,
Cakes and Pies. CHARLES B. HEFTER,
776 Folsom street.

The Reason Why Everybody Uses
THE
STANDARD SOAP COMPANY'S
CONCENTRATED
Erasive Soft Soap,
OR
WASHING POWDER,
Is, First—It is cheaper.
Second—It is more effectual.
Third—It saves labor.
Fourth—Clothes washed with it are beautifully
white and clear.
No prudent housekeeper would be without it after
having once used it.
For sale by Grocers and Druggists generally.
Manufactory,
207 COMMERCIAL STREET, Below Front.
ja13

GOLD MEDAL!
FIRST PREMIUM
GOLD PENS
MANUFACTURED BY
W. B. J. KENNEY,
COR. MONTGOMERY & SACRAMENTO STS.,
fe3 ARMORY HALL, UP STAIRS.

HARMONY HALL,
Concert and Billiard
Saloon,
Connecting with a fine
SHOOTING GALLERY,
No. 601 Sacramento Street,
Corner Montgomery street, San Francisco.
The Proprietors have made it their object to
keep only the best kinds of Viennese and Liquors,
and will do their utmost to please their guests.
Music furnished (by the best Musicians) for Balls,
Parties, Serenades, etc., at the shortest notice.
A Grand Concert Every Evening.
An extra fine Lunch served every day from 11
o'clock A. M. ju8 tf

Joseph A. Donohoe,
San Francisco.

Eugene Kelly,
New York.

DONOHUE, KELLY & CO.,
SAN FRANCISCO,

EUGENE KELLY & CO.,
NEW YORK.

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Exchange on New York

BANK OF LONDON, LONDON,

BANK OF IRELAND,

AGENCY

OF THE
British and Californian

Banking Company,

(Limited.)

Subscribed Capital, \$5,000,000.

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No. 73 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON.

THIS AGENCY HAS BEEN REMOVED TO
the Company's building, No. 424 CALIFOR-
NIA STREET, CORNER LEIDESDORFF and is
now prepared to transact a GENERAL BANKING
BUSINESS; receive DEPOSITS in current account;
issue CERTIFICATES; draw SIGHT and TIME
BILLS; purchase and sell EUROPEAN and AMER-
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PAPER; MAKE ADVANCES on satisfactory collateral
securities, and BILLS OF LADING of Ship-
ments of SILVER and COPPER ORES, GRAIN, &c.,
to ENGLAND.

OFFICE,
No. 424 California Street, Near Leidesdorff.

HENRY S. BARCOCK, Manager.

JAMES IRELAND, Sub Manager. dec2 tf

HENTSCH & BERTON

BANKERS.

DRAW EXCHANGE IN SUMS TO SUIT ON
De Rham & Co. New York.
Melly, Forget & Co. Liverpool.
Morris Prevost & Co. London.
Hentsch, Lutscher & Co. Paris.
G. de Biernay & Co. Paris.
Mussard, Andeoud & Co. Paris.
Mirabaud, Paccard & Co. Paris.
Pillet, Willet & Co. Paris.
Hentsch & Co. Geneva (Switz.).
Commercial Bank of Geneva. Geneva.
Lombard, Odeur & Co. Geneva.
A. & L. Godefridi Bros. Geneva.
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Purchase certificates of deposits, bonds and
general securities at current rates. Receive de-
posits and transact a general banking business.
An assay office is attached to the bank, and liberal
advances will be made on precious metals assayed
by them. oc28-1m

JOHN SIME & CO.,

Bankers,

COR. MONTGOMERY AND CLAY STS.

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Gold and Silver Bars Bought and Sold.

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COLLECTIONS MADE.

SATHER & CO.,

BANKERS,

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SELLS EXCHANGE IN SUMS TO SUIT

ON
American Exchange Bank - New York
Drexel, Winthrop & Co. - New York
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Also;
TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS
On New York and Philadelphia.
Discount Business Paper, purchase Gold and Sil-
ver Bullion and Mint Certificates. j122 tf

ALLEN'S

LUNG BALSAM!

The Remedy for Curing

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS,

ASTHMA, CROUP,

Diseases of the Throat, Bronchitis,

Pains and Oppression of the Chest

or Lung, Difficult Breathing, and

all the Diseases of the Pulmonary

Organs.

ITS ACTION IS EXPECTORANT, ALTERA-
tive, Sudorific, Sedative, Diaphoretic and Diuretic,
which renders it one of the most valuable reme-
dies known for curing diseases of the lungs. It ex-
cites expectoration, and causes the lungs to throw
off the phlegm or mucus; changes the Secretions
and Purifies the Blood; heals the irritated parts;
gives strength to the digestive organs; brings the
liver to its proper action, and imparts strength to
the whole system. Such is the immediate and sat-
isfactory effect, that it is Warranted to Break up the
most distressing Cough in a few hours' time, if not
of too long standing. It is Warranted to give entire
satisfaction even in the most confirmed cases of
Consumption! It is Warranted not to produce cou-
stiveness (which is the case with most remedies) or
affect the head, as it contains no Opium in any form.
It is Warranted to be Perfectly Harmless to the
most delicate child, although it is an active and
powerful remedy, for restoring the system. There is
no Real Necessity for so many Deaths by Con-
sumption, when Allen's Lung Balsam will prevent
it, if only taken in time.
Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1 per bottle.
HOSTETTER, SMITH & DEAN, Agents,
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No. 621 MONTGOMERY STREET,

Opposite Montgomery Block.

WARM, COLD & SHOWER BATHS,

HAIR CUTTING,

Curling, Dyeing, Shampooing and Shaving.

English and French Perfumery always on
hand. ED. EWALD, Proprietor.
2e2 tf

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AND
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sired houses, have got them. Room enough for more
houses and more members. The rule of the Society is:
"First come, first served." Deposits received by the Soci-
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Deposits "at call" 1 per cent. per month.
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month.

All transactions in Gold Coin.

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Opposite Wells, Fargo & Co.'s.

Office open daily, and on Saturday evenings. au5 tf

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DENTIST,

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Office Open Day and Night.

All Operations in Dentistry executed in a
skillful and durable manner, and at Moderate
Prices, to suit the times. no4-3m

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Have Introduced the

NEW STYLE DRESS HATS

For Fall and Winter, 1864.

ADAMS & BRO.,
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The Magnificent

BILLIARD ROOMS

Attached to this well known and popular place of resort,
and which are fitted up in a style of comfort and splendor
unexcelled in the Union, are now open for visitors. Thou-
sands of dollars have been expended in rendering them per-
fect in every particular, and they are the

Best Lit by Day and Night,
of any billiard room on this coast or elsewhere.

Every table in the room is furnished with

Phelan's Patent Cushions,
and the many alterations and improvements recently made,
and the procurement of every essential to the health and
comfort of guests, permits the proprietor to say, that the
entire establishment is the most comfortable in the Union.

The Saloon of the Bank Exchange
is furnished with the very best brands of everything de-
sirable; as is also the

Wholesale Department,
which is in the same building.

GEORGE F. PARKER,
Proprietor of the Bank Exchange,
S. E. Corner Montgomery and Washington sts.

FRED. MORSCH,

House, Sign, Fresco
and Ornamental

PAINTER,

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Save Your Teeth!

E. F. BUNNELL, Rooms, 611
Clay Street. Do not have your
Teeth Extracted. DR. BUNNELL
pledges himself to save every tooth
that aches from exposure of the nerve, and will re-
fund the charge for the operation and extract the
tooth free of charge in every case of failure. Teeth
filled with gold, artificial bone, and gold lithodene,
and warranted.

Plate teeth on vulcanite base, the best material
yet discovered; also, if preferred, on gold; either
warranted to fit.

N. B.—More than one thousand aching teeth
have been saved consecutively, without the loss of
one.

V. HOFFMANN AND T. R. SCHMIDT,

Architects,

S. E. CORNER PINE AND MONTGOMERY STS

no25 3m

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AND WINES,

For Pesach,

Imported Expressly for the

IDENTICAL SALOON,

Corner Battery and Sacramento Streets.

The best kinds of Liquors, Wines and Brandies
only are to be had at the bar. A first-class Lunch
is served every day. This is the most convenient place
for merchants to drop in and refresh themselves. A
Kosher Lunch will be set during Pesach.

MRS. ISAACS, Proprietress,
(Widow of the late H. I. Isaacs.)
D. P. Levi, Business Manager.

Country orders for Kosher Liquors promptly
attended to. fe42

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912 KEARNY STREET,

BETWEEN JACKSON AND PACIFIC STREETS.

F. Drechsler, Proprietor.

FREE CONCERT EVERY EVENING, BY THE
BEST MUSICIANS IN THE CITY.

The Best Wines and Liquors to be had
at the bar.

A splendid Lunch is at the service of my
guests. F. DRECHSLER.
fe24-1m

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Southeast Corner of
SANSOME AND COMMERCIAL STREETS,
Entrance on both streets.

TANDLER & LANG,

Proprietors.

THIS HOTEL IS NOW OPEN FOR THE

reception of Guests.

The Proprietors respectfully recommend this their

new house, to their numerous friends in this City,
Country and the Atlantic States, with the assurance
that nothing will be omitted on their part to render
the Continental as eligible a Hotel as any in San
Francisco, both for City Boarders as for Merchants
and Families from the Interior. This house is lo-
cated in the very heart of the Commercial part of
the City, and provided with every convenience cal-
culated to render a stay in the same convenient and
comfortable. The rooms are high and airy. The
furniture is new.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL,

Southeast corner Sansome and Commercial streets.
Entrance on both streets. del8 tf

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LEVY HESS, — — PROPRIETOR,
Corner of Sansome and Commercial streets.

THIS POPULAR RESORT FOR OUR MER-
chants, situated in the centre of the Business Lo-
cality of San Francisco, is prepared to accommo-
date Single Gentlemen and Families, residents and
strangers. Every effort will be made in future, as
heretofore, to meet the demands of customers. j129

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ARMORY HALL BUILDING, 506 MONTGOMERY STREET,
Cor. Sacramento, San Francisco.

AGENCY FOR RUSSIAN CAVIAR.

ORDERS FOR CONFECTIONARY, PASTRY,
Jellies, Cream, etc., for Wedding Ceremonies
and Parties, promptly attended to.

His long residence and extended custom is suf-
ficient guarantee of the superiority of his produc-
tions. del8 tf

NEW HOTEL.

No's. 1314 and 1320 STOCKTON STREET,
Between Broadway and Vallejo.

THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES THE LIBERTY

to announce to his friends and the public that
he has opened at the above place a new hotel, under
the name of the

Metropolitan Hotel.

Pleasant single rooms, also whole suits, furnished
or unfurnished for single gentlemen and families, to
let by the week or month.

A RESTAURANT IS CONNECTED WITH THE
HOTEL.

The charges will be moderate.

The house is well furnished, with all modern im-
provements.

MRS. LOUISA SIMON, Proprietress.
ja13-3m

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JACKSON STREET,

A Few Doors West from Montgomery street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

F. E. WEICANT, PROPRIETOR.

Rooms Rented Low at the TREMONT HOUSE.
no18-3m

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COFFEE AND DINING

SALOON,

And Bakery,

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SAN FRANCISCO.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE RESTAURANT,

504 Washington Street,
Near Sansome Street, SAN FRANCISCO.

A. FRANKLIN, PROPRIETOR.

Meals Served at all Hours of the Day.

The Cooking Department is under the
charge of most competent Cooks. fe24-1m

Drouilhat & Co.'s

FIRST CLASS

RESTAURANT,

828 Montgomery Street, bet. Jackson & Pacific
Iron House.

Grand Saloon, and Separate Cabinets with
private entrances.

Entrances on Jackson and Pacific Streets.
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I. BERTUCCI & CO.'S

Italians' Restaurant,

512 Clay Street,

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ADJOINING THE NEW CLAY STREET MARKET

no4-3m

FRANK & CO.,

IMPORTING

Stationers,

410 SACRAMENTO STREET,
San Francisco.

Office—49 Nassau street, New York.
22 tf

I. C. E. KLEPZIG,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

GUNS

DRY GOODS!

B. HAMBURGER & BRO.

Nos. 306 & 308 SACRAMENTO STREET,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods.

WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF THE Trade to our large and well selected stock of Goods, to which we are constantly receiving additions by every Steamer from New York. We have a full supply of every article of

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

Men's Furnishing Goods,

MILLINERY GOODS,

YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.,

Which we offer at the lowest market prices.

B. HAMBURGER & BRO.

306 and 308 Sacramento street,

Bet. Battery and Front.

No business transacted on Saturdays.

TEUBNER & HOFFMAN,

Show-Case

WAREHOUSES,

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Between Pine and California streets, San Francisco.

Show-Cases made in every style—Silver-Plated,

Rosewood, Mahogany, Walnut, etc. Old Show-Cases

taken in exchange.

WILL & FINCK,

(Late McConnell & Will.)

CUTLERS,

LOCKSMITHS AND BELL-HANGERS.

All Kinds of Cutlery Made and Repaired.

Bell-Hanging and Locksmithing Done

in the Best Manner.

FIRST ESTABLISHED IN CALIFORNIA IN 1852.

No. 613 JACKSON ST., West from Kearny.

Sole Agents for Jackson's Patent Hotel Annunciators

Country Orders promptly attended to.

FREDERICK A. WILL, Cutler and Surgical Instrument Maker.

JULIUS FINCK, Locksmith and Bell Hanger.

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Extracting Without Pain!

DRS. WHITCOMB & DYER,

Dentists,

NO. 205 THIRD STREET.

Teeth filled with Fine Gold Bone, and platinum, \$1.

\$2, \$3, and \$4, per cavity. All plate work made

and repaired on the best material, at the shortest

notice and Warranted. Sets from \$15, to \$30,

\$25, to \$40, \$50, to \$75.

None cheaper or better on this coast. Former

Patrons please give us a call.

HOWE'S

Lock Stitch

Sewing Machines,

ESTABLISHED IN 1845, IMPROVED FROM

time to time, and fully perfected in 1862, when

they received the PRIZE MEDAL at the WORLD'S

FAIR held in LONDON. These machines possess

great advantage over others (style first class);

they are much more readily understood, and will

execute in a manner unsurpassed on all grades, from

the finest to the heaviest fabrics; they hem, fell,

gather, tuck, bind, and cord; also stitch without

basting. They possess great strength, run light,

and are not liable to get out of order. In fine, are

the most perfect and effective machine yet pro-

duced. PRICE—Letter A, Family, with fixture,

\$60; A, Peer, with cap, \$75; B, light

manufacturing, \$85; C, heavy manufacturing, \$85;

D, cylinder, \$115; E, large cylinder, \$140.

We also have the Improved Pacific Machines, price

\$20; and New England, price \$15.

DEMING & CO.

No. 3 Montgomery St., Mason Temple.

We also have the agency of the celebrated LIT-

TLE GIANT, the strongest and prettiest portable

Sewing Machine in the world. It is run by hand or

treadle power. Price, from \$20 to \$35.

N. B.—Purchase only of us or our Agents,

there are spurious articles in the market.

Ralph Moss & Co.,

IMPORTERS OF

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS.

MILLINERY GOODS,

Embroideries, Etc., Etc.,

207 BATTERY STREET, Up Stairs,

SAN FRANCISCO.

FIRST PREMIUM

Billiard Manufactory.

LIESENFELD'S BILLIARDS.

Having obtained three times the First

Premium for my Billiards at the former

Industrial Exhibitions, and as an acknow-

ledgment to this effect has been expressed

by a majority of the judges at the late Industrial Ex-

hibition, ought to be a sufficient recommendation and guarantee

to my friends and the public generally of the superiority

of my Billiards. It will be evident to all that I shall

continue to manufacture the best Billiards, which will be

sold on reasonable terms.

P. LIESENFELD,

612 Battery street, Bet. Jackson and Pacific.

DR. LIBBEY

WOULD RESPECTFULLY AP-

prise the inhabitants of San Francisco,

and the community at large, that he has

established himself in this city as a per-

manent resident, and has taken spacious rooms at

NO. 224 MONTGOMERY STREET,

Opposite the Rags House,

Where he will devote his particular attention to

the practice of

DENTISTRY.

He will not make elaborate pretensions to any

mysterious claims made by many in the profession,

but flatters himself that a constant and extensive

practice of nineteen years, with his attention to all

improvements extant, will capacitate him to com-

pete with any in the profession. Teeth set in any

style, or on any base desired—Gold, Platinum, Silver,

or Vulcanite, now much in vogue. Teeth plugged

substantially, with all popular materials. Teeth

extracted with or without anesthetic agencies. All

professional services—Medical, Surgical, or Me-

chanical—insured to give satisfaction, or no charge.

Entrance to office, directly opposite the Rags

House hall door.

O. F. von RHEIN & CO.,

Employment

AND

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

Furnish all kinds of

Male and Female Help.

House Servants, Laborers, Mechanics, &c., &c.

Sell all kinds of Business Places for

Cash, Proceed Partners, Col-

lect Rents, Let Houses,

Negotiate Loans,

&c., &c.

P. RICCI.

RICCI & CO.,

Manufacturers of

Punch of all Kinds,

And Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

WINES & LIQUORS

Punch:

Tip-Top, Whisky, Cognac, Raspberry, Rum,

Ladies' Charm, Coffee, Chocolate,

Kirschwasser, Nestle, Flor-

ence Pleasure, Stomach-

cal Bitters, Italian

Vermouth White,

Anti-Diarrhoe, Kimmel,

Appetizer (before dinner),

Frasco-Cafe (after dinner),

Italian, French, Spanish and Portuguese Wines, Ale,

Porter, Champagne Cider (on draught

and in bottles), Lager Beer, Cordials,

Syrups and the Best Havana

Cigars.

534 Commercial street,

Bet. Montgomery and Leidesdorff,

San Francisco.

H. HORSTMANN & CO.,

Importers and Manufacturers

OF

FURNITURE.

740 Washington street, opposite the Plaza

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND ARE

constantly receiving a fine assortment of Furni-

ture of the latest style, for the PARLOR, CHAMBER,

DINING ROOM, ETC.

PARLOR SETS and SPRING MATTRESSES

made to order and warranted as represented.

H. HORSTMANN & CO.,

740 Washington street,

Opposite the Plaza.

Kihlmeyer's

MAMMOTH SALOON.

Ahead of Everything

It is a well established fact that Mr. Kihlmeyer spares

neither pains nor expense to provide for his guests. The

Saloon is to be well known to many words in extolling

it. One feature is especially noteworthy, the Music furnished

cannot be excelled by any other establishment

in the city. Lovers of music can convince themselves

by listening to the performance of the following artists:

SOPHON FIEDLER Pianist.

ALONZO HECKMEN Violinist.

ALBERT BEADER Cornetist.

SAALBURG & LEVY'S

EUREKA SALOON,

NORTHEAST CORNER OF

California and Montgomery Streets.

THE BEST KIND OF LIQUORS, WINES

and Cigars can only be had at the above estab-

lishment. One of Liebenfeld's Patent

Billiard Tables

is attached to the Saloon. Caviar, Swiss and Lim-

burg Cheese always fresh on hand. Everybody is

sure to meet his friends at SAALBURG & LEVY'S

EUREKA SALOON. Call and judge for yourselves.

H. W. SCHMIDT,

CHEMIST

AND

Apothecary,

HAS MADE IT HIS SPECIAL

Occupation to compound

Physician's Prescriptions, and for

that purpose constantly keeps on

hand the purest Drugs and Chemi-

cals, etc., at the

Cor. Kearny & Sacramento sts.

EXTRA FINE

WHITE WINE VINEGAR.

FOR SALE AT

KOHLER & FROHLING'S,

NO. 620 MONTGOMERY STREET.

MINERVA HALL,

BEER, WINE & BILLIARD SALOON.

Cor. Kearny and California streets,

Up Stairs.

Army of the Signal Corps, Steuben Guard, San Fran-

cisco Tirailleurs, &c., &c.

What Cheer House Jewelry Store.

GEORGE LEHMANN,

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

What Cheer House, Sacramento st.,

Opposite the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s Office,

San Francisco.

A fine assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Clocks,

et., on hand. Jewelry of every description, manu-

factured to order. Clocks and Jewelry repaired and

warranted.

BASCH, COHN & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

TOBACCO, HAVANA & DOMESTIC CIGARS

No. 307 Battery street,

Bet. Commercial and Sacramento, San Francisco.

Immense Stock

OF

Boys' and Youths' Suits

The Only Place in California where

H. M. LOCKWOOD & CO.'S

CELEBRATED

CLOTHING

CAN BE FOUND.

All the Latest Styles of our own manufacture

received by every Steamer.

Good Reliable Goods and Low Prices.

H. M. LOCKWOOD & CO.,

624 Clay street.

B. B. THAYER,

Chemist,

WOULD INFORM HIS FRIENDS AND

THE PUBLIC THAT

HE HAS REMOVED

TO THE

Corner of Montgomery and Bush streets,

Under the Occidental Hotel.

W. B. FRISBEE,

Dealer in Foreign and American

SHEET MUSIC

PIANOFORTES,

MELODEONS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

&c., &c., &c.

Agent for CALLEBERG & VAUPEL'S PIANO-FORTES,

which for Power, Sweetness and Purity of Tone,

and Elasticity of Touch, are pronounced by the

best judges to be unequalled.

NO. 3 MONTGOMERY STREET,

SAN FRANCISCO.

MEYER MISH'S

Sample Rooms,

No. 420 COMMERCIAL STREET,

Bet. Sansome and Battery,

SAN FRANCISCO.

BEST WINES AND LIQUORS,

Sold at Wholesale and Retail.

Orders for Wines and Liquors filled with

promptness and forwarded to any part of the city

free of charge.

H. Rosenberg, 58 Broadway, N. Y.

G. ROSENBERG & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers

OF ALL KINDS OF

FRENCH BEAVER AND SOFT HATS,

MANUFACTURED BY

Military, Mens, Boys' and Fancy, Children's Caps.

No. 410 SACRAMENTO STREET

Between Sansome and Battery,

SAN FRANCISCO.

DR. BRUNS,

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,

434 California street,

Between Montgomery and Sansome.

Office Hours—From 10 to 11 A. M., from 2 to 3

and 7 to 8 P. M.

LEATHER

FINDING STORE,

OF

F. WORTH,

No. 538 Bush Street, near Kearny,

SAN FRANCISCO.

I HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL

articles in my line always on hand, which I sell

at very low prices. Shoemakers will find it to their

interest to examine my stock before purchasing

elsewhere. I keep only first class articles.

Being myself a practical shoemaker, my custom-

ers can rely on being treated in the best manner.

All kinds of Boot-legs, Gaiters, and Shoe-uppers,

will be made to order.

Orders from the country will be promptly attended

to.

J. WORTH,

538 Bush Street, near Kearny.

JACOB ZECH'S

Piano Manufactory

Is still at the Old Place,

NO. 416 MARKET STREET,

East of Sansome, up stairs.

To the many Prizes already awarded

to me for my Pianos, is now added that

of the Mechanic's Fair in San Francisco,

held 1864.

I hereby recommend my instruments to the Pub-

lic.

BROOKS'S OLIVINA OIL,

For Coloring Red or Grey Hairs Without

Washing.

This wonderful invention has in the short space of

six months entirely superseded all the most famous

hair dyes—it can be applied in one minute, with the

greatest ease. For sale wholesale and retail, by

ROBERT F. BROOKS, Hair Dyer, Etc.,

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.—To-night, Miss Matilda Heron will be the recipient of a complimentary benefit tendered her by numerous old and new friends, who deem this an appropriate way of testifying their appreciation and admiration of this distinguished artist. The play of "Camille" will be given, in which the benefice will appear in her favorite and popular character. Miss Heron is a forcible and truthful actress, commanding the entire attention and interest of any intelligent audience. Her style of acting is entirely different from the plain, ordinary class that we have been accustomed to see on our boards, and the success that has crowned her efforts during her engagement, show unmistakably the drift of public opinion. To one and all we say, Go and see Camille personated by Miss Heron—it is the last opportunity.

EUREKA.—This house is still devoted to minstrelsy, though now presenting an array of both male and female talent. The combination is remarkably good, and the entertainment altogether very pleasing.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE.—This evening an immense bill is announced, the occasion being the anniversary of Ireland's patron saint.

SEE YOURSELF.—A striking likeness, in any style, and at a reasonable figure, can be had on short notice at Pillner's photographic gallery, 14 Second street. The pictures taken here are admitted to be perfection—unsurpassed, either in clearness, or correctness of delineation.

RESTAURANT.—Peter Job can certainly claim to be the pioneer in his line of business, for he manages always to have the first arrivals of fruits, delicacies, etc., of the season. Tables always spread, and gentlemanly waiters ever at hand to serve refreshments at the corner of Montgomery and Bush streets.

SEEDS.—As the time for planting is now at hand, it would be well to bear in mind that the best place to purchase garden seeds, bulbs, roots, etc., is at Kellogg's seed warehouse, 427 Sansome street.

WINE.—Rich, rosy and sparkling, warranted the genuine unadulterated juice of the grape, to be had of Kohler and Frohling, 623 Montgomery street.

GROCERIES.—Bowen Bros. have opened a large wholesale and retail store for the sale of groceries, provisions, and general merchandise at 424 and 427 Battery street.

Wir machen Eltern im südlichen Stadttheile, welche ihren Kindern behelfen Unterricht ertheilen lassen wollen, auf die Anzeige des Herrn S. O. Schreiner in einer anderen Spalte dieses Blattes aufmerksam. Der Herr ist für sein Lehrvermögen vollständig qualifiziert.

Wir verweisen unsere Leser auf die Anzeige des Herrn Spaulding, 113 Fremont Straße. Seine Maschine zum Reinigen von Teppichen ist die beste, die wir bis jetzt gesehen haben, und muß dieselbe unbedingt alle anderen Maschinen, die diese mühselige Arbeit verrichten, verdrängen.

Gute Gelegenheiten Geld zu machen—100,000 der besten New Yorker Cigarren, im Werthe von \$35 per 1,000, werden zu \$25 im Ganzen oder in Partien von 5,000 an verkauft bei E. Lauenburger, No. 509 Clay Straße, nahe Sansome, Zimmer No. 2.

Die Herren Bowen Bros. haben ihr Wholesale und Retail Grocery Geschäft in No. 425 und 427 Battery Straße eröffnet und bitten um geneigten Zuspruch.

Der Pioneer Restaurant des Herrn Peter Job, Ecke von Bush und Montgomery Straße, ist bis nach dem Schluß der Theater offen, und kann man daselbst stets eine gute Tasse Kaffee, Thee oder Chocolate sowie die feinsten Backwerke finden.

Die besten Sämereien kann man im Großen oder Kleinen in der New York Samenhandlung des Herrn C. E. Kellogg, No. 427 Sansome Straße, kaufen.

California-Weine für Familiengebrauch haben die Herren Köhler & Frohling, No. 626 Montgomery Straße, auf Lager, und empfehlen sie diesen Weinen, indem sie die Reinheit derselben garantieren.

Wir machen unsere Leser auf die Anzeige der Herren Dell, Canna & Co. in einer anderen Spalte dieser Zeitung aufmerksam. Genannte Herren halten an Hand eine große Auswahl von Del. Lampen, Lampen-Gläser u. s. w. und verkaufen dieselben zu billigen Preisen.

Der schnelle Weg reich zu werden ist kein Geld in Grundeigentum anzulegen. Herr Dan, 428 Montgomerystraße, bietet sehr gut gelegene Häuser und Bauplätze billig zum Verkauf an.

Golz- und Weiden-Waaren.—Wir machen unsere Leser auf die Anzeige der Herren Feldmann & Co., Händler in Golz- und Weiden-Waaren, 211 und 213 California Straße, besonders aufmerksam. Die genannte Firma besorgt ihre Waaren direct von den Fabrikanten im Osten und verkaufen dieselben zu den billigsten Preisen.

Die S. S. Kist & Co., 605 Claystraße, erbiten sich zum Kaufen und Verkaufen von Grundeigentum, Geschäften u. s. w.

Die besten und billigsten Seiden und andere Zeuge findet man bei M. Friedländer, No. 2 Montgomerystraße, Ecke Market.

ASTONISHING!

NEW SYSTEM

M. FRIEDLANDER'S

No. 2 MONTGOMERY STREET,
Corner of Market.

The undersigned begs the Ladies and Public of San Francisco and vicinity to call at his place of business, No. 2 Montgomery street, corner of Market, where they will find it to be the real truth and no humbug, that in spite of all the other retailers, he will sell all articles belonging to the dry goods line Ten Per Cent. CHEAPER THAN ELSEWHERE, because all his goods are imported direct from Europe. His system is entirely new, only in fact ONE PRICE and NO SECOND WILL BE TAKEN. Therefore be sure to call in and satisfy yourselves of the truth, at

M. Friedlander's,

No. 2 MONTGOMERY STREET,
Corner of Market.

FOR SALE.

HOUSE AND LOT ON NORTH SIDE of Eddy street, 112 feet west of Leavenworth, hard finish; gas and water; 10 rooms.

HOUSE AND LOT, north side Mission street, west of Hyde; hard finish; gas and water; 11 rooms.

HOUSE AND LOT, north side of Mission street, west of Fourth; gas and water; 9 rooms.

HOUSE AND LOT, south side of Post street, west of Hyde; lot 23x137; house 5 rooms, hard finished.

HOUSE AND LOT, west side Taylor street, between Washington and Clay; 9 rooms; gas and water, with carriage way.

HOUSE AND LOT, south side Clay street, west of Taylor; gas, water; 9 rooms new; lot has two fronts.

HOUSE AND LOT 20x60, south side Green Street, near Kearny.

HOUSE AND LOT on south side of Bush street, twenty feet east of Powell, six rooms.

HOUSE, fourteen rooms, gas and water; LOT 68x137; west side Taylor street, near Pine.

HOUSE, 6 rooms; LOT 25x62, with good water, east side of Auburn street, between Jackson and Pacific. Price \$1400

HOUSE AND LOT on the south side of Washington 117 feet west of Powell; 5 rooms, hard finished, \$1,900.

HOUSE AND LOT, east side Stockton street, 60 feet south of Jackson street; 14 rooms; gas and water.

HOUSE of 8 rooms, hard finished No. 32 Tehama street, north side, between First and Second streets, \$3,100.

GEORGE W. DAM,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
423 Montgomery St.

REMOVAL.

WM. P. TAAFFE,

IMPORTER AND JOBBER

Dry Goods,

HAS REMOVED TO

No. 107 Battery Street,

BETWEEN CALIFORNIA AND PINE,

(REESE'S BLOCK.)

ODEUM!

Mission St., Mission Dolores.

The Best Suburban Place of Amusement Near the City.

EVERY SUNDAY

CONCERT & BALL!

WE HAVE FITTED OUT THE ABOVE

beautiful place, with every convenience for

PARTIES, PIC-NICS, & C.,

Being able to accommodate upwards of 5000 persons. Families who wish to spend a pleasant day in a beautiful garden near the city, will find this the only suitable place.

ALL KINDS OF REFRESHMENTS

Served at the shortest notice.

The Garden is fitted up with Superior Gymnastic Apparatus for Adults and Children.

The Omnibus Railroad Cars leave on week days, the corner of Washington and Sansome streets every 15 minutes; on Sundays, every 5 minutes, at the same place, and at the corner of Third and Market streets.

July 1st H. A. SIEGFRIED & M. C. JAPP.

NEWMAN BROS.

MANUFACTURERS OF BRUSHES,

AND...

Importers of Wood and Willow Ware,

TWINE, FEATHER DUSTERS,

TUBS, PAILS, CHURNS, BASKETS,

Blackening, Brooms, Children's Carriages

AND...

A General Assortment of House Furnishing

406 and 408 BATTERY STREET,

Between Clay and Merchant.

WM. POEHLMANN,

CONFECTIONER,

NO. 102 SECOND STREET,

BETWEEN MISSION AND MINNA STREETS.

Family Cakes, Birth Cakes, Wedding and

All Kinds of Ornamental Cakes, Ice

Cream, Etc., Always on Hand.

Importer of all kinds of Fancy Work, Figures

for Wedding Ceremonies, Flowers, Weavers, Gold

and Silver Leaf, Etc. Orders for the country

attended to.

Wm. Menderson & Co.,

IMPORTERS OF

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS

304 BATTERY ST., Near Sacramento,

SAN FRANCISCO.

H. HOEFER,

GILDER,

NO. 840 CLAY STREET, Below Stockton.

DIRECT IMPORTED,

By lately arrived vessels from Hamburg and

New York.

A Large Assortment of Looking Glasses, Wire-

Articles, Gold and Rosewood Mouldings,

of every description.

Frames Made to Order or Repaired at the

Shortest Notice.

Mr3

THE ONLY

ORIGINAL PIONEER MATZOTH BAKERY.

The undersigned respectfully informs the Hebrew population on this coast, that he is prepared, this year, as on all former occasions, to bake Matzoths, and will give his most strict attention to it.

E. ADLER,

NO. 316 THIRD STREET, NEAR FOLSOM.

Orders left at the St. Nicholas Hotel, on Sansome street, S. W. corner of Commercial, or at the Continental Hotel opposite the St. Nicholas, will be promptly attended to.

The services of Mr. B. Rosenthal, who is well known to the Hebrew population, have been engaged as Shomer.

L. FELDMANN & CO.,

Successors to H. Doppman & Co.,

Importers and Dealers in

WOOD

AND

WILLOW WARE,

Brooms, Pails, Tubs, Baskets, Mats, Blacking

Rope, Cordage, Twine, Bird Cages,

Children's Gigs, Toy Wag-

ons, Wheelbarrows,

&c., &c., of every

description.

Also on hand a large assortment of DRUG TWINE

and all sorts of FINE ENGLISH TWINE. We are

in regular receipt of FINE EASTERN BROOMS

which we sell at low prices.

78 Pearl street, 311 & 313 California st

New York, San Francisco.

Christian Eichel

PRACTICAL

UPHOLSTERER,

AND

DEALER IN FURNITURE,

108 FOURTH STREET, Near Mission.

All kinds of Bedding and Mattresses made to

order.

Special attention paid to Spring Mattresses.

fe10-3m

PACIFIC MUSEUM

OF...

ANATOMY & SCIENCE.

Museum Building,

PINE STREET,

BETWEEN MONTGOMERY AND SANSOME STREETS.

Admission - One Dollar.

fe24

HAYES' PARK.

GRAND

CONCERT & BALL,

EVERY SUNDAY,

At Hayes' Park Pavilion.

Thankful for the patronage heretofore bestowed on me, I

can confidently promise that this well and favorably known

place of public resort will be conducted by me in such a

manner as to guarantee satisfaction to all guests.

A sufficient number of Police Officers have been engaged

to give admittance only to respectable persons.

A splendid Orchestra of the Best Musicians in this State,

under the leadership of Mr. Alpers, has been engaged.

A first class Restaurant is connected with the establish-

ment.

PRICE OF ADMISSION, (Ladies Free) . . . 25 cts.

fe3-4f G. CONRAD, Proprietor.

S. SHEYER & CO.,

4 Dey St., New York.

M. TOKLAS; M. WISE,

San Francisco.

TOKLAS, WISE & CO.,

Importers of

CLOTHING,

AND...

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

308 CALIFORNIA ST., Bet. Sansome & Battery,

SAN FRANCISCO.

RUSSIAN MANUFACTORY OF PAPIROS.

(CIGARETTES), BY

THEODOR ALEXANDROWITZ STAHL,

(LATE FROM ST. PETERSBURG.)

No. 928 Clay Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

I CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC

and especially of the Country Dealers, to my

Home Manufactured Russian Papiros, which sur-

pass in quality all imported Cigarettes.

The real Papiros can be known by my signature

on the package, etc.

Orders from the country solicited.

Great inducements offered to the trade.

To be had at all first-class cigar stores in this

city. THEODOR ALEXANDROWITZ STAHL,

fe10-3m 928 Clay Street.

WARD'S

PERFECT FITTING

SHIRTS.

THESE SHIRTS HAVE BEEN CELEBRATED for quality, workmanship, and perfect fit for the last ten years, in the Eastern States and are too well known to need any comment. Try and you will be satisfied with price, etc.

For Sale Wholesale and Retail, at

S. W. H. Ward & Son,

ODD FELLOWS HALL,

NO. 323 MONTGOMERY STREET,

367 Broadway, N. Y.

fe3

INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY

OCCIDENTAL INSURANCE CO.

Office, Southwest Cor. of Montgomery and California Sts.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - - \$300,000.

ALL LOSSES PAID IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN.

Adams, Blum & Co., Lumber Dealers;

Jonas Adler, of Simon Dinkelspiel

& Co.;

Zachariah Amos, of Amos, Phinney

& Co.;

J. Adelsdorfer, of Adelsdorfer Bros.;

John Bell, of Kennedy & Bell;

James T. Boyd, Attorney at Law;

A. J. Bowie, Physician;

J. Baum, of J. Baum & Bro.;

J. H. Baird, Merchant;

J. A. Donohoe, of Donohoe, Kelly & Co.;

Dickinson & Gamman, Merchants;

Jas. Doe, of B. & J. S. Doe;

Thomas Day, Merchant;

W. W. Dodge, of Dodge & Phillips;

L. Dinkelspiel, of Simon, Dinkelspiel

& Co.;

Charles Dahlman, of Charles Dahlman

& Co.;

Jas. E. Damon, of J. E. Damon & Co.;

Leon Ehrman, Merchant;

John B. Felton, Attorney at Law;

J. Greenbaum, of J. H. Chan & Co.;

Adam Grant, of Murphy, Grant & Co.;

Goddard & Co., Pacific Iron Works;

A. Goldsmith, of Goldsmith Bros.;

H. Greenberg, Real Estate;

S. Goldsmith, of E. E. Weil & Co.;

B. Hamburger, of B. Hamburger & Bro.;

Isaac Hecht, of Hecht Bros. & Co.;

Heilberg, Greenbaum & Co., Merchants;

Moses Heller, of M. Heller & Bro.;

Jennings & Brewster, Merchants;

J. Lankershim, Real Estate;

D. O. Mills, Bank of California;